VOL. LVIII. - NO. 15.

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1899.

WHOLE NO. 2975

# MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN PUB. CO., Publishers and Proprietors,

A. N. DARLING, Secretary, ISSUED WEEKLY AT 79 MILK AND 10 AND 12 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

NEW YORK OFFICE. 150 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY

TERMS: \$2.00 per annum, in advance, \$2.50 if no

paid in advance. Postage free. Single copies & cents. Mo paper discontinued, except at the option of the proprietor until all arrearages are paid.

All persons sending contributions to THE DOHMAN for use in its columns must sign their name, not necessarily for publicati on, bu as a guarantee of good faith, otherwise they will be consigned to the waste-basket. All matter ntended for publication should be written on tote size paper, with ink, and upon but one side Correspondence from particular farmers, giving the results of their experience, is solicited Letters should be signed with the writer's real me, in full, which will be printed or not, as

the writer may wish. THE PLOUGHMAN offers great advantages to ad vertisers. Its circulation is large and among the most active and intelligent portion of the com

#### AGRICULTURAL.

#### Cropping Land Continuously.

The great abundance and chespiess of land in many parts of this country has led to very extravagant uses of it. By this we mean either the old-fashioned practice of summer fallowing, which used to be common in growing wheat, and which left the land barren every third year, or the Western and Southern practice of growing a crop each year with little or no manure actil fertility is exhausted, and then leaving the land to produce what it will until fertility is gradually restored. Neither of these practices is compatible with the best farming. The summer fallow, where usually a growth of clover was

of growing hoed crops on the clover sod, taking two grain crops, one spring and the other winter, from the land, and then getting it seeded again with clover as soon as possible. In this way the farmer gets something from his land every year. The application of 200 pounds of mineral fertilizar with each of 200 pounds of mineral fertilizar wit or 200 pounds of mineral ferbility with each grain crop keeps up ferbility, and prevents the farm a valuable lesson to be set at their longing to this division gives his yield of 339 pounds of butter from all the the waste of either of the other systems. It is prevent the farm a valuable lesson to be set at their longing to this division gives his yield of 339 pounds of butter from all the the waste of either of the other systems. It is prevent the farm a valuable lesson to be set at their longing to this division, while cows in the herd, but he has improved very ossible, even if it is to be killed by winter. soil there must be a larger dressing of fer-The clover growth makes a muich for the tilizer as such soils can furnish less. accumulated during the summer.

ttle to do except to care for stock.

antages of country living if we would that had already furnished two strates be- cleaning up in the kitchen ought never to make it more popular. That, too, we fore. orn farmers can get out of the ruts into

Preparations for Rog Killing. or at least to cool off during the night. If
the weather is so cold that the hogs will which their business has fallen. The wealthy people of Europe make it a point to The annual hog-killing time is at hand, years, ought to be reared in the country. and providing ropes and tackle for raising keeping it sweet after it has been barreled. bees, as the clover makes the very best flow of milk. This will not be until greenhouses are much the heavy hogs from the ground. The modern habit of seed. We shall watch Iowa papers with some in a fertile and tropical island, and off of itself or with very little effort.

more common on farms than they ever have arations are often left until morning, and froz n be put in a tarrel to thaw out. It will ing with red clover thickly suppresses the interest for the coming year to see how this they are foften among the earliest set-

One part of the farm where a crop should proper heat. This last often takes more used to preserve it. be expected every year is the orehard. This time than it should. The true way to get on many farms is most uncertain of all. a large amount of water to the boiling heat But by using care to spray to prevent is to start it with a little in the bottom of the every year as any other.

Changing a Heavy Clay Soil. point the water decomposes and rises in without the most minute supervision. It requires at least 100 or more loads of bubbles which carry off surplus heat very When dairymen tell me, as they frequently

are done while the water is coming to the surely spoil, no matter how much sait is white clover, as the larger growth smothers experiment turns out. We hope they will tiers. And when in learning how little

#### Profit in Winter Dairying.

frosts, may be made as certain and regular [acc, and when the water begins to boil it words, while it is proper and essential to berry beds are neglected. is a signal that nearest the bottom the heat set one's dairy house in order at this season, has raised the temperature to 212°, at which the business will not run itself successfully

sand to cover even very slightly the 43,560 rapidly. Water cannot be made hotter than do, that they cannot make winter dairying States in selecting its dairy commissioner,

#### Dairy Notes.

The State of Iowa has made a radical de-

been plentiful it will come in when the red a poor dairy commissioner, but fear he will that by creating and gratifying at few clover dies out, as it does after the second have to neglect his own business if he atyear, thus showing the persistency of the tends properly to the duties of his office. It be for glittering beads or gaudy garfungus and mildew, and by thinning fruit congress without help, it may be even that little labor performed at small so valuable a plant it would prove a trouble. As he could scarcely have managed so large ments, firewater or naturous, they can get in the soil. Were it not a dairy business without help, it may be even that little labor performed at small so valuable a plant it would prove a trouble. fruit crop, excepting accidents of untimely heated water. Heat always rises to the sur- the price of eterral vigilance. In other some weed, and indeed does, where straw- that he has help sufficiently trustworthy cost, it is not to be wondered at that they duties call him away from home.

> more goes out to pay for the grain fed in that they lose some of their ambition to acproducing the botter made in the State. where the pastures are naturally so good, that both the inherent and the acquired the mowing lands largely on fertile soil disjudination to labor can be and has been

not the farmer, but grain grown and con- strive to advance their fortunes. verted into butter fat, pork fat or good mut- The restless energy of the Spanish conton and wool ought so help enrich both.

were then sold every week, and the dealsr tempt them on. Although the early setwho handled it told us that he well remem there of the Hawalian islands were not rebered when he could buy corn of almost any markable for energy and industry, and farmer in the vicinity, and sometimes had to they found the natives idle and thriftiess refuse to take it in exchange for other goods, because nature provided so abundantly for

this, but this is the case in but few sections. may supply those wants. In a part of the State many potatoes are Some 60 years ago, Richard H. Dana, Jr.

to pay for a pound of butter and a barrel of proved himself a match for the "hustler" apples for three pounds, it would seem that from Chicago, or the most pushing of the the farmer would think it for his interest to Yankees from New England. Yet the have butter to sell, even if he had less po- climate of California today is what it was in tatoes and apples and older. And buying 1835. butter usually means that pork must also be The Southern planters, while they had bought, and lard, for we have usually seen their slaves to perform manual labor for a decrease in milch cows kept followed by them, and attend every beek and call, were a decrease in pork raising, and both by the class who "could not or would not smaller manure heaps, impoverished farms, work "in a hot climate, but the business and a tendency of the young men, and girls enterprises which have sprung (up there

too, to seek for employment in the city. Hampshire. And there are good butter

dairy, that lobtained higher scores than a who endure its heat as uncomplainingly as sample from a private dairy in Maine, and the residents of the Northern States do the these exceeded it by less than one point in cold of our winters. the score of 100. All the samples scored Give men but a sufficient incentive for high, though none were pronounced abso- labor, and they will endure the heat of the lutely perfect in flavor, while nearly all of tropies or the cold of the Arctic regions, and the entries were perfect in grain, in salting, though many may suffer, and some may die color and general appearance. Out of 90 as a result of the change of climate, it will exhibitors all but 11 scored 90 points or more not change the characteristics of the race, out of a possible 100, while one reached 962, nor bring the ambitious Caucasian to the many 94 or more. Some failed in the level of the indolent savage. color points, but the working, salting and general appearance, all of which test the skill of the maker rather than the quality trying to figure that taking the world alto of food or of the cows, was perfect in nearly every example. And in all respects Maine compared very favorably with other States, even with Vermont, as to the number of exhibitors or character of the samples shown.

We suggested several weeks ago that this is one hundred million bushels more than exhibit, or a similar one, ought to be held the world's wheat crop in a full harvest. in Boston, to educate our people, who are butter buyers, in the quality of the Maine products, but perhaps, as they do not make considerable waste in peeling them, and also enough for home consumption, they do not often from rot and seab. Only a small propor-

## Climatic Influence.

Among the many reasons given by the opthat our newly acquired territory will not prove profitable to the United States, we not infrequently see the assertion that being in tropical or semi-tropical climates. "the white man cannot or will not work

Let a story be repeated times enough without contradiction, and it will find those learning to like and use wheat bread who are ready to believe it implicitly, without having investigated the question at all. is run by a colt on a tread power, and a And if at first glance there seems to be churn which is run by a gasoline engine. some foundation for it, as there may apwhich get very fat and take no exercise ance of these little things that are so essen. The skimmed milk is used for feeding pear to be for the above, they are firmly convinced at once.

It is true that in a warm climate and on a the morning: Each cow is not fed alike, fertile soil, where food-bearing plants grow rice. As wheat suppresedes rice it will set rank and thrifty, almost spontaneously, and We have spoken of the need of plenty of It is so difficult to cut and cure the white ensliage as it is thought she can eat and where fish and game are plenty, mankind Oses, but that the owners and residents of died out. How much longer it would have help outside so as to do the work rapidly. clover after it has ripened its seed that this digest. All the cows are kept (at enough to are not forced to make a hard and continumay enjoy the winter-grown vege- lasted we do not know, for about that time But there is equal or greater necessity for seed must always be high priced. It is go to the butcher whenever it is thought our struggle with Nature to wrest from her ables now produced by gardeners and disthere was an increased demand for brick, as enough help indoors to do the cleaning of therefore worth while for farmers who com- best, but if one shows an inclination to the bare means of subsistence, and to proposed of almost exclusively to residents of a nearby city was growing rapidly, and an- the intestines while they are yet warm, and plain that everything they grow is too cheap fatten at the expense of her milk vide the wherewith that they shall be fed often objected to as an evidence of unthrifting and of almost exclusively to residents of edites. More must be made of the addings of country living if we would live in the propular. That, too, we also not not popular. That, too, we also not popular. The fact can more easily be separated. The distribution of them, when once fairly fattened, be more than an hour later than the last popular. That, too, we hope is strung up outside and left to freeze, and grow this sum of the colors of the co

the smaller. Yet wherever white clover has not have spoiled a good dairyman to make labor! will sustain them, they also learn whom he can leave in charge of it when his should [prefer idleness to] toil, and abundance obtained without exertion to greater riches that might be had by ceaseless labor The dairy conference lately held at Port. HIt is true also that in warm climates the parture from the usual custom of many land, Me., brought out the fact that much upturning of soils rich in vegetable matter money was spent each year in that State to is apt to produce in those not acclimated a pay for the butter brought in from other malarial disease, which reduces the strength States, principally from the West. Much and saps the energy of the most vigorous, se

> cumulate wealth or acquire power. Neither of these should be in a State Yet a little glance at nistory will show us which only needs more liberal manuring to overcome often among the early settlers by make productive, and plenty of fields well the hope of obtaining more than a compeadapted to growing grain.
>
> The money expended for grain is not all a nearly always, in later generations, by the tency with which to return home, and loss, as grain bought enriches the farm if same motives that lead men elsewhere to

> querors suffered no diminution while there But when we last visited the State we were new worlds to discover or while there were told of towns where carlca is of grain was the gold of Montezama and the Incas to because there was not buyers enough to their simple wants, there seems now no lack of ability or willingness to work among If some other crop had taken the place of the descendents of the whites, and with the the grain crop, and some other industry the wants taught them by contact with civilizaplace of dairying, we could see a reason for tion the natives are industrious that they

> grown, and upon some farms there are good in his "Two Years Before the Mast," orebards, but neither require so much care that the farmer could not also grow oats and tion escape the 'California fever' (laziness), wheat and corn, and take care of a few it is almost sure to appear in the second cows and hogs, or at least time could be generation." But those who have had to found or help easily obtained for that pur-ransact business with the average Californian of today, have found little "lazi-When it requires two bushels of potatoes ness "to complain of. He has too often

> since the war, and 'the energy with which Maine does not lack for good cows to they are being pushed, prove that they can make butter from, for she supplies them work and will work when necessity and every week to our cattle markets in Massa- ambition spur them on. If we had no inchusetts, and from here many go to New stances to point to of enterprising business makers in Maine, as was shown by the the white residents of Cuba and Porto Rico, scores made by the exhibits from her few and there are many and will undoubtedly b creameries, and such dairies as exhibited many more when the oppressive Spanish the conference spoken of. In laws are things of the past-we should still fact, there were but two samples, argue that the climate there was no more one from Massachusetts' most famous ennovating than that in Florida, Louisans creamery, and one from a Vermont or Texas, where white men can be found

Mr. Waldron in McClure's Magazine is

gether the potato is man's leading food crop. rather than wheat or corn, as is generally supposed. He figures that of the potato the world's full crop is four thousand million bushels each year, while of corn it is twenty-six hundred million bushels, which But these figures do not tell the whole story. Potatoes are four-fifths water, and there is tion of corn, nearly all that is produced being grown in this country, is used directly as human food. It goes to fatten stock of all kinds, and is the only grain that makes onents of territorial expansion, to prove pork and beef eating possible for a majority ot the people. We eat more of the indirect corn products than any other people in the world. So wheat is still the staple cerea food of the world, as it is also the best and its use is extending. Its strongest competitor is rice, which is the staple food of millions in India and China, who are now The use of corn as human food is gaining in Europe, and most of it comes from th United States. It is likely that so large proportions of India wheat will be used for food that the wheat exports of that country will not increase. Wheat is a better food for giving strength and energy than the people to working harder and becoming better customers of ours than they have ever been before.

is secured from hand-picked heads of clover, possible. When he "ruins" a cow by getout of which the seed is pounded and ting her too fat she will usually sell for
the present. wealthy people of Europe make it a point to own some lated in the country. They do not always make it pay. It is one of the luxu
The annual negating time to be filled fat, and as a fat cow's milk is rich in butter the hogs be few or many, it the same night. The frozen hog is more to be filled fat, and as a fat cow's milk is rich in butter have an inberient inclination to escape the heads are pretty sure to be filled fat, and as a fat cow's milk is rich in butter have an inberient inclination to escape the heads are pretty sure to be filled fat, and as a fat cow's milk is rich in butter have an inberient inclination to escape the heads are pretty sure to be filled fat, and as a fat cow's milk is rich in butter have an inberient inclination to escape the easily handled, but in freezing through its was pronounced upon Adam, least that was pronounced upon Adam, of should be removed. Ecraping the trunk and who would eat their bread unmoist. always make it pay. It is one of the luxumakes a hard and disagreeable day. The
makes a hard and disagreeable day. The
makes a hard and disagreeable day. The
makes a hard and disagreeable day.
The farmer
ties that their wealth enables them to inlabor may be much lessened by putting up
down to the green bark will cause some kinds of
the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the day before,
amount of air in it and more difficulty in
the supports for the hogs the day are day and the supports for the For such men there is ever a fascination tree grow vigorously and the rough bark will roll



CALIFORNIA ANGORA GOATS.

plowed under in June for wheat, probably square feet in an acre of land. This will 212\*, and the proper temperature for scald- pay, I always suspect that there is some and as it is the leading State of the Union wasted fertility fastest, for most of this make the cost more than the change is ing hogs sat least 20° to 25° cooler than that. Potent cause in their system or manage- in dairy matters its action may have furwasted fertility masters, for most of this colover fertility was washed out of the soil by the snows and rains of the succeeding winter. In the Western practice of continuation of the succeeding winter is the same and olay are much applying the water too hot sets the hair ment which is the root of the trouble.

Applying the water too hot sets the hair ment which is the root of the trouble.

This hindering cause may be one of a might profit by. The new commissioner is dozen different things, but it would never not considered a shrewd politician, he is not western practice of continuthout manure there is less
valuable, and therefore less valuable, and ther fertility made available, and therefore less of the soil. But usually the application in succession, as is done in all the large work. Thus, I say, if dairymen would be ter, nor in running a creamery or cheese on he wasted. There is a far better way than either of clover and the plosing under of these we have described. That is, the policy of growing hoed crops on the clover sod,

to the depth it is plowed. Is more expansive, of course, but not only to the depth it is plowed.

Clay soils are always originally full of their after lives, and oftentimes as disagreemen I have seen milking their cows and likely to be very near 400 pounds of butter come common as population increases, and vegetable mat ter, because they hold the able as what they rebelled against in boyland costs too much to let anything it can water and the leaves, and vegetation grown hood. produce go without planting. It is custom- on them decays slowly. But continued culary now with many farmers to sow turnips tivation so reduces this vegetable matter or something of that kind among growing that the clay runs together in wet weather, corn and potatoes after the last cultivation. and when plowed comes up in hard clods Most of them nowadays g) still farther than that plant roots cannot penetrate. As the this, and sow, to grow through mild weather clay contains much mineral fertility, these late in fall and early in spring, clods need only to be broken up by freezing something that will hold the fertility that to enable the plant roots to use it. But we would otherwise be washed away. Where have always found that a small dressing of the winters are mild enough for crimson available potash and phosphate has even clover to winter through and grow in the better effect on clay soils than it does on spring, this is altogether the best winter sand or gravel. It is needed on the clay to nuich for naked land. Many think it pays, start the plants to growing, after which and it probably does, to sow crimson clover their roots will help themselves to whatin the fall, letting it get as large a growth as ever is in reach. On the sandy or gravelly

surface, keeping the rains from compacting It is very care that, however long cultit and washing away fertility that has vated, all of the vegetable matter in clay soils will be exhausted. But we have But the market gardener keeps his land known instances where several feet depth more continuously under crops than the of clay was removed for making brick and armer can hope to do. Often he grows tile. The clay soll beneath was, after a three paying grops a year, and then sows a few years, well seeded with grass, and made winter ercp, to be plowed under in spring a good meadow thereafter. The first thing esides this, he has a large area of land done to this clay was to sink underdrains under glass, with heat, to grow vegetables into it so as to carry off surplus and to root outtings for spring planting | water. Then it was fall plowed, and This utilizes not only land, but labor also, in the spring was sown with grain and and is thus doubly profitable. Much more clover seed, merely harrowing down the a made from land under glass than from rough surface which the plowing had and outside. The gardener has his hardest left. There was only a partial growth of work in winter, when average farmers have clover the first year, but after growing a year the clover was plowed under when in Glass is much cheaper than it used to be, bloom, and the elay was cultivated until and it is now mainly of American manu- fall, and wheat sown with timothy seed. acture, thanks to the policy of protecting In the spring clover seed was also sown, and his industry in its infant stages. We be- made a much better catch than at the first we that now every farm should have its seeding. The timothy sod was a good one eenhouse, not altogether for market pur- for two or three years after the clover had

night feeding would surely fill them with. A fattening hog does not suffer if deprived of food 12 to 15 hours. When the entrails is much difference in the toughness of hogs'

intestine that toughens it, though it will not Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. whose intestines are most sp; to be tender. tial in making winter dairying pay. though the same result often is found in a hog which cannot be fattened because diges

tion is so poor.

onous work is likely to occupy much of his pleasures come secondary. Such dairy. much on that, and this year's record is set cut to lecture at a local farmers' insti- home. The night before the hog killing the hogs tate. There their words would carry tenthat are fattening are given no food, less to fold more weight with every thoughtful best cows he could find for rale, if he liked

practical labor. valuable time in town, which should be tain the best ones. He has, therefore now are stuffed with excrement, cleaning the fat passed in care of their dairy stock at home; begun the plan of saving the helfer calves from them is often a very nasty job. There that is, some second-class dairymen do. from his best cows, and raising them to Others may stay about home enough, but take the place of such as are disposed of.

toughen the intestines by furnishing to at any hour of the 24. I mean by this that quantity of bran, which is all the feed he them some of the muscle-making nutrition if he leaves them with a clear conscience has to buy. in all animals are churned up and down by cattle will be oblivious of it, enclosed by the exercise of walking. It is the hogs warm stable walls. It is the minute observ-

#### GEORGE E. NEWELL. White Clover Seed.

the chaff blown away. White clover nearly enough to buy another good one notas There are many men in all nations who prevailing wind blows, as this is partly protes

There should be help enough to do the dozen different things, but it would never not considered a shrewd politician, he is not

save the grain than to free their intestines listener than those of some theoretical the looks of them, but lately it has become of the mass of undigested food which over- speaker whose hands were unsolled by difficult to obtain such ocws, as the owners have learned that it is better economy to Second-class dairymen spend too much sell their poorest cows or kill them and re-

entralls. Some are so tender that they can by faulty methods fail to accomplish what hardly be touched without breaking. We is within their natural scope. hardly be touched without breaking. We is within their natural coope.

have noticed that hogs fed with fruit and Those who represent the unfortunate good food she can digest, and to drink all the she will. They get a small feed of hay in corn meal have usually very tender entrails. third class ought never to be caught in the she will. They get a small feed of hay in Whole corn toughens them if not fed possession of a cow, for it is a detriment the morning to be eaten while they are in excess, and this has given whole alike to both owner and animal. Dairying being milked. After milking and breakfast corn as a feed much of its popularity, is carried on by this class at a constant is over the cows have all the water they will as the entrails when thoroughly cleaned actual loss, and the poor cows generally drink, and more, for the mangers are swept are used for sausage coverings. It is prob- suffer enough through neglect of care to out and water is run right through them, so ably the corn rubbing on the inside of the warrant intervention by the Society for that they may drink without going out of their warm stalls. After drinking what have this effect if the stomach is sour from excessive corn feeding. The best way of all money out of his cows in winter must and a half to two bushels of ensilege, with to toughen the hogs' intestines is to give it watch their physical condition so closely the grain put on that. The grain consists some wheat fine middlings. This will keep that he can accurately tell whether they are of corn, barley and cats, all raised and the digestion good, and will in doing this suffering or comfortable, hungry or filled, ground on the farm, mixed with an equal

that gives strength to all the other muscles when he closes the stable door at night, he He has a windmill and pump to keep a of the body. It is not often recognized that digestion is largely due to muscular contraction and drink all day, and that it a bilizzard power to grind the feed, besides watering tion and expansion in the intestines, which should rage before morning, the sheltered the cattle. He has a farm separator, which

calves and pigs.

The other feed at night is like that of but each is given as much hay, grain and

the House of Representatives and is now before the Senate, carries a provision meaning possible retaliation. It provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall examine imported goods suspected of adulteration, discase or containing substances deleterious to bealth, and if found so injurious he may reject them. It is left with the secretary to enforce this provision or not. The law can be made simply protective to American interests, or it can be made to operate violently retaliatory.

Secretary Wilson said, in speaking of the At the meeting in St. Louis of the Missubject: "It means that we are getting sovered enough about German goods so that we can sit down and argue the case pretty strongly with Garmany."

form?" was asked.

place where delay is likely to occur, or oblection be raised, is always in the House, encountered."

Prof. Milton Whitney, chief of the division of soils of the Department of Agriculture, has been visiting Texas and other points in the South in the interests of the department. He attended the State Tobacco Growers' Association at Houston, and says that tobaceo growing in Texas is creating much interest. It is grown only in certain kinds of soil, which is not found more than a hundred miles back from the gulf coast. With cotton selling at four cents a pound the people are very much excited over tobacco growing, as large sums have been realized by some of the best growers. A fine collection of leaf tobacco and especially wrapper leaf was exhibited. The best of this wrapper leaf, he states, is grown under canvas and brings from \$1 to \$3 per pound. It is similar in grain and texture to the best Havana. Arrangements were made for a fine exhibit of Texan tobaccos at the Paris Exposition. Professor Whitney also stopped at New Orleans and arranged for an exhibit of the famous Perique tobacco. All of the Perique tobacco in the world is grown in two or three parishes in Louisiana and 80 per cent. of the entire crop is handled by one New O.leans firm. This tobacco sells for \$1 per pound, but the curing entails so much labor that the output is limited. Prof. Whitney also visited Fiorida to make arrangements for an exhibit of the tobacco of that State at Paris. He reports the industry in that State in a very uncertain condition on account of uncertainties in regard to the markets. Some of the growers, however, have given attention to the production of high grades Argentira. 21,580 pounds; Chili, 5,019 829 of wrapper leaf, and these are getting good prices for their output, having assured mar-

"We are working on a new line in tobacco investigation," said Secretary Wilson to your correspondent, "ferments in tobacco. But little is known scientifically about the curing of tobacco. I tried last year, when in Fiorida, to find out from the Cubans why they had certain processes in curing the leaves. They had exact methods for proceeding and they knew what the results would be, but they did not know why they did it. It was because their fathers had done it before them. This matter of ferments in tobacco is a very interesting question. We know that fermentation in the silo reduces the supply of nitrogen, and we know that in cooking food composed largely of proteids, or nitrogenous matter, a loss is sustained from a feeding point of view; but in tobacco caring we know comparatively little; that is, whether we want to retain or dispose of the nitrogen. The department has now two agents at work upon this subject; one, a noted German sel- gave their value as 85, and one with corn entist, has just been engaged and will proceed South on this investigation."

cess in agriculture in Alabama and other oatmesl, not cooked, but simply scalded, cotton-producing States lies in the line of on the farm. He says that too many dogs are kept and too few sheep. The cost of feeding one dog, he says, would raise two sheep or one hog. Great tracts of idle land in the South could be made to produce millions of dollars by the raising of sheep.

Mr. Jared Smith, the assistant agreetolo-Smith regards this legume as a highly promthese are second growth; else the beacs for a bushel of corn is nearer right.

The entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, Dr. L. O. Howard, has had in charge an investigation of the San Jose scale on dried American fruits, to meet the claims of Germany that the scale was being imported by this means. Great numbers of samples of fruits, both sun dried and evaporated, have been microscopt cally examined, and Dr. Howard rays that in not a single instance has a live scale been found, thus completely disproving the German assertion. The idea was advanced that the scale was more likely to be found alive on sun-dried specimens than those artificially dried in evaporators, but Dr. Howard says that if such a thing can be conceived, the scales on these specimens were the deadest of all. This knocks one more pin from under the Ger-

man position. Reciprocity seems to be making some progress. The fourth clause of the reci-procity section of the Dingley act allows the State Department considerable latitude in making concessions of reduced duties on articles of import, where an equal advantage is to be gained by the United States. Last summer the French government sought to enlarge its reciprocity arrangements with this country, but the a creement as then entered into had a very limited scope. Negotiations are now in progress to extend the system, and M. Cambon, the French ambasdor, is expected to return to Washing ton early in January in connection with these negotiations. Even Germany, it is

Washington Agricultural Note: stated, may seek to enter into some arrange-The agricultural bill, which has passed ments for mutual concessions in tariff charges. Germany desires a reduction in the duties on sugar, wines and textiles, and German despatches state that her ambassador here has been instructed to work on these lines. There have been some exchanges on the subject of reciprocity arrangements, but they can hardly be said to have reached the dignity of negotiations. The German ambassador, however, has recently been in consultation at Berlin, and it is possible that he is now better prepared to enter into formal negotiations.

souri Good Roads Association Major M. ready for retaliation. Our agents have dision that crude oil may prove a panacea for bad roads in localities where road material is hard to obtain. Having his attention Have you any fear of the agricultural called to the subject, Major Meigs wrote bill falling to become a law in its present to the Standard Oil Company requesting them to send him some oil for experiment "Oh, well!" replied the Secretary, "the They forwarded a tank containing 180 bar-Senate usually gives us what we ask. The reis with their compliments and wishes for success. Some eight barrels of this oil have been used on a notoriously muddy road near and this year the bill went through that Keokuk with good results. Soon after the body in quick order. No opposition was application of the oil to the road, the mud dried up and remained so, becoming hard. His experiments show that a barrel of crude oil is sufficient for a strip of road 100 feet long and 12 feet wide. The oil. by forming a waterproof crust, prevents the surface of the earth from becoming soaked. The earth was porous enough, he said, to retain the oil and cause it to shed water, so that where the oil took hold, moisture must depart, and naturally the earth became compact. No roads are so good nor so easy as dirt roads, when they are dry, and none so cheap, and Majo Meigs thinks that with the aid of oil, earth could be utilized at a much less cost than

the Department of Agriculture, says that if and from 560 pounds of potatoes the gain it had not been for the war calling attention ernment, the Dapartment of Agriculture of corn. We think if pork had been dressed would have attracted the greatest attention throughout the country. Col. Brigham says that the work of the department has been and is now faithfully and energetically looking to the real interests of the farmers of all sections of the country.

South Africa is likely to always furnish a good market for American wheat and fl ur. every day for growing pigs and for breed-Consul General Stowe states that the country will never be able to raise all the cereals it will use, owing to the limited land suitable for this purpose. That the United States has the bulk of the wheat trade is shown by the following table, taken from figures for 1897, and showing importations into Cape Colony alone during last year: United States, 178,131,801 pounds. GUY E. MITCHELL.

Washington, D. C.

Live Stock Notes.

read it or have forgotten the figures.

periment Station, some years ago, published varieties grown in the Western and Southa review of its own experiments in cooking ern States, would prove equally good, as the may have quoted before, but if we have it dition for table use, but good for some time will bear repetition for those who have not after that.

and shorts as 89. Barley meal proved shorts gave a value of 96 while whole corn and fresh, clean slop or clean water. Secretary Wilson thinks that future suc. cooked was only 84. A mixture of corn and value by ecoking.

gist of the Department of Agriculture, has pork would pay for the bushel of corn, and nually on the first day of May, or within British po-sessions in Africa \$7134, British Bananas quiet at \$1 to \$2 a stem for No. 1 received some very fine specimens of the the growth or gain by feeding out the waste 30 days thereafter, make written application West Indes \$2573, British E at India \$1650, and Baraona choice, and 90 cents to \$1 for ising forage plant for dry or semi-arid Strange to say, this corresponds very closely person in said city shall engage in the business and the business of the base of the business of the base of the develops enormous fishly roots, weighthere grain fed and growth of the sale or distribution of milk in the city of Italy \$1659 and France \$325. The principles of the principl ing many pounds, thus providing reser- animals was strictly tested by weighing. Boston, without a license so to do. voirs in which water and food may be although it does not come quite up to the No milk shall be sold, offered for sale on \$682,429; bread tuffs, \$273 559; live animals, and prices nominally nuchanged. Cheststored from rainy season to rainy season. theoretical gain that we should expect by distributed in the city of Boston, unless \$120 530; cotton, raw, \$13 875; do. manu-nuts nearly all cleared up. The top of the fleshy root is usually six chemical analysis, as the chemists say that a the cows from which it is derived have factured, \$3593; wood and manufactures of the ground may be plowed shallow or cultivated without destroying the bud. The that three pounds six ounces more should specimens obtained show a rank growth of make a pound of pork, or that a bu hel of health, but this shall not be construed as rubber manufactures, \$1242; paper, \$2031; large green leaves and many partially ma- corn should produce a little over over 16h forbidding the sale or use of milk from organs and panofortes, \$7241; cordage and these specimens were obtained was cut for undigested food, or for extra waste by down by a hallstorm in midsummer, and exercise, and we think the ten-pound figure that portion of a building which is used \$3231.

The Metcalf bean is one of the most have them at hand show a var ation of from in part for domestic or sleeping purposes. promising, I think, of our native forage 81 to 12 pounds of pork to the bushel of corn All rooms in which milk is stored, cooled plants. The amount of forage which is fed, averaging a little over 10 pounds. One or mixed shall be provided with tight trade the last of the week, so that the to 40 cents a box, Sweet German \$1 to \$1.25 trations produces is naturally large, but it also shows experimenter with full-blooded Berkshire walls and floor, and kept constantly clear. anxiety of the dealers in the streets and the a tarrel, and yellow at 75 to 90 cents. a tendency, as indicated by these vines pigs, 12 weeks and four days old, divided The walls and floors of said rooms to be of which I have here, to improve in quality into several lots of nearly equal weights, such a construction as to allow easy and Saturday night broke prices down allow to several lots of nearly equal weights, such a construction as to allow easy and and quantity with cultivation. The pods and fed for eight weeks, reports a sain in aforesaid shall contain proper appliances and seeds of this bean, under ordinary circumstances of the pounds for a bushel of aforesaid shall contain proper appliances and seeds of this bean, under ordinary circumstances of the pounds for a bushel of the pounds f time. From the same corn ground and

# Irue **Greatness** In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequalled by any other.

----



COCKER SPANIKL " CHALLENGE WOODLAND PRINCE. A. K. S. B. 34830. Owned by Mepal Stock Farm, New Marlboro, Mass.

weight than the other, increasing the differing sows. It should be remembered that these gains

were on thrifty pigs of about the right age, and a good breed to grow rapidly, and that represented by about 60 to 65 per cent. as them, many na:ketmen will handle them much dressed weight. The same may be who are now shy of paying \$7.50 or \$8.50 said of another lot from the same pigs, fed for them. upon green corn, which made a growth of The early shipments should weigh not 20 pounds to the bushel of corn fed. We less than 30 pounds each as dressed, and used to know a farmer who every year grew later in the season heavier lambs will seli a field of sweet corn to fatten his pork on, better. In dressing they should be out feeding it green as long as it could be kept open to the breast bone during cold so. We know not the result in pounds, but weather, but as it becomes warmer it will he said he fattened them more cheaply so be better to cut entirely to the head. Re-We so not believe in cooking roots or any than in any other way, and we know move the entrails but leave the haslet food for swine, and also reports from other sweet corn is at its best, or most nutritions stations where it had been tried, which we and digestible when about in its best con-

In two experiments with corn meal cooked The Live Stock Journal says, with they found its value to average 81, to whole, much emphasis and with truth, that: dry corn 100; that is, it took as much grain "The meat of all animals is affected to make 81 pounds of pork in cooked meal by the food they eat; the ducks as it would to make 100 pounds from whole taste fishy that live on fish; beechcorn. Other stations reported the value as nut bacon from pigs fed on beechnuts 79 and 83, averaging the same as at Wiscon- has the finest flavor, and hogs allowed to sin. Two experiments with cooked peas feed on stinking, filthy slops and on dead animals) must produce meat that is unfit for human food. In this land of abundant food better, being 94, and a mixture of meal and we should feed sound, clean, healthy food

New Milk Regulations.

sheep and cattle, and in converting all the varying from four to 19 per cent. in the the production, storage and distribution of exports, \$1,530,779 Since Jan. 1 the exports, \$1,530,779 Since Jan. cal analyses, say that he could afford to buy or in the business of selling, delivering or grain to fatten hogs when ten pounds of distributing milk in said city, shall, anapples, etc., would give him a good profit. by the Board of Health for a license. No and her colonies of \$1,886,720; Bel-cents each. Not many small in market

petent authority and shown to be free \$5641; sewing machines and other machinfrom diseases dangerous to the public ery, \$25,595; eather, tanned, \$141,799; india for the stabling of horses, cows or other would have matured. Mr. Smith says: A number of experiments reported as we animals, or in any room used in whole or old corn, or about 100 pounds of gain in the for washing or sterilizing all uten-ils actually employed in the storage, sale or distribution of milk, and all such apparatus and

tion and under such conditio s , as dull at 12 cents. Turkeys seem to be firmer \$1 50 to \$2 00 a case. Tomatoes, Health. All cans, bottles or other vesels of any sort used in the retail sale, delivery or distribution of milk to the consumer must be eleaned or steril zed before they are again used for the same purpose, and it shall be deemed a sufficient reason for forfeiture of license for any milk dealer to fail so to do. No person shall use in any way a milk vessel for any other substance than milk.

Hothouse Lambs. This year what are known as hothouse or winter-raised lambs did not begin to appear in New York market until about a week before Christmas, and as they were heavy and fat, or most of them were, they found ready relant Christmas at \$7 50 to \$8.50 each, though a few thin ones had to be sold at lower p lees. Last year the first arrivals were before Thankegiving, and being small and not well fattened, as a rule, they sold at prices which were very unsatisfactory to

cooked the gain was but 18 pounds to the growers. There is also but a very sma' a dare 14 to 17 cents for Northern and 9 to macadam or gravel, even when the latter was near at hand.

Solution of pounds of pound there was 93 pounds of gain made, and keps growing. While this business of doz:n and squabs \$1.50 to \$2. and from 560 pounds of potatoes the gain was 89 pounds, showing 280 pounds of potations them for a winter market has made rapid the supply was good up to the close. Grouse especially to other departments of the Govtoes to be worth a little less than 140 pounds strides within a few years, it is still of are \$1 to \$1.25 a pair, and partridges the comparatively small extent, and mostly same. Quall in moderate demand at \$1 to rec-syed and forlorn, but still dignified, speci and weighed after two days cooling, the done by a few growers on one line of potato-fed pork would have shrunk more in road, and they undoubtedly profited by their canvas backs, and redheads \$1.50 to \$2. last year's experience and were not in haste Mailards \$1 25, and black duck 50 to 75 cents ence in favor of the corn. We never felt to ship them in. They can profit still more a pair, with teal and widgeon 40 to 50 cents. willing to pay more than one-third of corn by taking care to ship none but the best fat Rabbits 10 to 15 cents a pair. Venison 8 value for potatoes or any other roots to lambs, as those who are willing to pay the to 10 cents whole, 12 to 15 cents for saddles fatten hogs on, though we liked to use some fancy prices do not want poor, thin lambs and choice cuts 20 to 25 cents. at any price. There will probably be other arrivals this week, for New Year's trade, and if there are not too many sent in at one time, there will be a good demand and a fair price for several weeks to come. When the gain is in live weight, which would be the price gets down to \$5 to \$6 per head for

cost for labor and fuel. The Wisconsin Ex- ordinary field corp, especially of the large sale of meats in New York declares that the head and feet must be rem. ved. Shippers should be careful to skin the hind legs about half way down, and draw the canl over them and well down over the kidneys, securing it with skewers The caul should be out enough to let the kidneys good, the legs. Spread them by putting sticks of just the right length from the breast close up to the first rib. across to the flank, the two sticks crossing in the back just behind the kidneys. Wrap the carcass in white, clean muslin, and over that with puriap or bagging, that it may appear neat and tempt ing to fastidious appetites.

Boston Exports and Imports. rte. \$862 336. For the correspondent proved better than dry grain, having a value At a recent meeting the Boston Board week in 1897, the exports were \$2,276,665, to variable condition and high prices. It can planting mere leguminous crops, raising of 102. In all other cases there was a loss of Health adopted regulations governing and the imports were \$745,886 Excess of be bought at \$2.50 to \$3.50 a box, from milk in Boston so as to insure a cleaner ports have been \$119,838,081, and the im- choice to fancy. Barrels at \$5 to \$8 50. No supply and prevent the spread of infection. ports \$48 303 068. Excess of exports, \$71,- arrivals this week of Messina and Palermo

Poultry and Game.

or eight inches below the surface, so that heg weighing 150 pounds should have 11 within one year been examined by a comtured beans. The entire crop from where pounds of pork. This makes no allowance cows not tested with tuberculin. No milk to inche home of all who aim to carry on a farm in a practical and should be in the home of all who aim to carry on a farm in a practical and for sale or distribution shall be stored in \$2790; tallow, \$9258; grease, \$5642; fruits, enough to last them through a storm, if one profitable way. They all have serviceable and tasteful cloth bindings.

"A PERFECT FOOD - as Wholesome as it is Delicions.

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup. Trade-Mark on Every Package

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.,

there were large receipts of poultry and a and parsnips 50 to 60 cents. Fiat turnips 30 University of Wisconsin. 303 pages, 45 illus. It appeals especially to the horticulturists who smaller markets to close out their stock on Oplons are firm a: \$1.50 to \$1.75, leek 40 to many cases, not quite No. 1 in quality, and \$5 a box. Artichokes \$1 25 a bushel. Cab-

Cooler weather when the market opened Hothouse products in fair demand, as utensils shall be washed with boiling water on Tuesday morning, which continues pp Southern produce is not very plenty in our ment shall always be kept in a covered and Esstern, 10 to 13 conts, and Western cents abox. Dandellons are quite plenty

Domestic and Foreign Fruit. There was a brisk trade in fruit during Christmas week, but the supply equaled the demand, as receipts of apples and cranberries were larger after the time of our last report. Apples are steady in price at otations for good fruit, but there is much that has to be sold lower because of defects. No. 1 Baldwin and Greening a ples are \$2.75 to \$3.25 a barrel, Snow at \$2.50 to \$3.50 and King at \$8 50 to \$4 of first class. No. 2 cooking fruit sells at \$1.75 to \$2,25 and Talman Sweets at \$2 to \$3. Cranberries are lower and dull. Choice dark Caps are held at \$6 and fair to good at \$5 to \$5.50 a barrel and \$1.75 to \$2 a box. Counother food for animals, as we never could he had good hogs and they made in place. The skin is always le't try, good to choice, at \$5 to \$5 50. A few see any gain by so doing, and there was a nice sweet pork. We doubt if the on, but the ordinance regarding the pears are in cold storage and range from the control of the skin is always le't try, good to choice, at \$5 to \$5 50. A few on, but the ordinance regarding the pears are in cold storage and range from the skin is always letter. \$3 to \$3 50 a bushel for Buerre Bose and \$2

15 cents a basket. Fiorida oranges are in fair supply with moderate demand at \$3.75 to \$4 a box for choice bright, and \$3.00 to \$3.50 for fair to Tangerines, half boxes, \$2 75 to through, and the skin should be replaced over \$3.75. Graps fruit, fair to good \$6 to \$7 a box, and choice to fancy \$7.25 to \$8, with but little call for it. California orange abundant, and concessions are made for sales. Navels are \$2.50 to \$3 a box for fair to good, and \$3.25 to \$4.25 for choice to extra fancy; half boxes \$1 75 to \$2 25 Seedlings dull at \$2 to \$2 75 a box. Valencia at \$4.75 to \$5.75 a case, with 714 counts at \$5 to \$5.75. This is a decline of at least 25 cents a case, and there is as much on The exports from Boston for the week Jamaica oranges; fair to good at \$3 to Rrices. ending Dec. 23 were valued at \$1,957,695, \$3 25, and choice at \$3 50 to \$3 75 in boxes and the imports at \$1,095,350. Excess of and \$5 to \$6 a barrel. Jamaica grape A half century ago we heard an old diseases through milk or milk ves.els 535,013. Fir same part of 1897, the oranges, and they hold firm at \$1.75 to \$2 for fermer whose knowledge of his business Following are some of the more important exports were \$101,624,302, and the im- regionry, \$2.25 to \$2.25 for fair to good, and had been gained by a half-century of practrules: All persons in the city of Boston ports were \$83 974,577 Excess of exports \$3 to \$3 50 for choice to faucy. Messina and tical experience, and not by studying chemi- engaged in the production of milk for sale, \$17,649 725 Or last week's exports England Palermo lemons in moderate demand at Metcalf bean from the Southwest. Mr. products of the farm, milk, roots, sweet to the inspector of milk on forms pre-c-ib-d M. ita \$578, a total to Great Britain eight hands. Jamaica pineapples 40 to 50 regions. This bean is a perennial, and with the results obtained in actual tests ness of producing milk for sale, or in the etc., \$13.279, Turkey in Asia \$2.335, steady at 5 cents, and figs scarce at 11 to 13 cal articles of export were provisions, Turkish. Nothing doing in nuts this week,

> Christmas week, which will leave but ordinary daily retail trade for a week or more.

much good stock was put i cold storage. | bages 75 cen s to \$1 a barrel.

or steril zed by steam regularly after being to our going to press, resulted in stiffening marget. Caul flowers are of all sizes, from pecially valuable. the market again, and if one wants to buy, 60 cents to \$1.75 a dexan. Sprouts, 20 to 25 Milk kept for sale in any store, shop restaurant, market, bakery or other establishprices. Chickens, fresh-killed Northern to 75 cents a de zen, and spinach 60 to 75 cooler, box or refrigerator, properly drained dry packed 8 to 12 cents. Fowl, fresh-killed, and nice looking, but not large, and bring \$2 tice of the Application of Liquids and Powders and cared for; and while therein shall be are 9 to 10 cents, and Western 8 cents. a box. Engive, 9 to 12 heads in a box, 50 to Plants for the Purpose of Destroying Insects kept tightly closed and only in such loca- Ducks quiet at 9 to 12 cents, and geese very cents. Parsley, \$1 00 a bushel Egg plant, from and Fungi. By E. G. Lodeman, late Instructor in Horticulture in the Cornell University. shall be approved by the Board of because of the working off of poorer grades, 25 to 45 cents a pound. A few Southern, 399 pages, 92 illustrations.

DORCHESTER, MASS

6 basket cases, \$4 per case. We see no asparagus this week; price nominally same as week sgo, 75 cents a bunch. String beans \$3.75 to \$3.25 a crate Squashes are higher; The Professor—Yes, indeed. No good marrow, Turban or Bay State, 60 cents ever believe there was such an entire a barrel. Hnbbard \$10 to \$12 a ton for difference in your ages .- Detroit Free Frees native and \$15 to \$16 for good Western.

Potatoes are tending upward, and firm at 58 to 62 cents for Aroostook Hebrons, 70 cents for Eastern Green Mountains. Western Green Mountains and Rurals 55 cents. White Star and Burbank 48 to 50 cents and Dakota R ds 46 to 52 cents. Jersey sweet time it was."-Chicago R cord potatoes quiet, double-head barrels \$2 to 82 25

Plans for Obristmis: Mrs. Hillver-I thick Mabel ought to have a pearl necklace, and George a watch and chain, and Evelyn a diamond tiars, and I alorgnette with a long chain, and Bridget a chatelaine, and handefs, fans, gloves and other little things all Mr. Hillver-Where do I co ne is?

Mrs. Hillver-Oh, the girls and I are making you a beautiful bat mark .- Jewelers' Weekly.

Natural Selection: Green-I didn't know that Smith had gone in f or science, and history, and that sort of thing. yet I see he has written a couple of books-or The Battle of Banker Hill" and one on The Miss ne Links."

"Well," said the magistrate, 'I shall have to send you to the workhouse for sixty days. We And his honor was so tickled with his own

tl seat y that he let the next beery vagabond off with a moral lecture.—Unloago Tribune. .. " May I have a place in thy hear: ?" I asked the military maid. She shyly laughed. "Well, possibly

A coaling station, sir," she said.

pid liver, and cure headache, jaundice, biliousness, sick nausea, indiges tion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. to \$3 for others. A few grap is yet at 12 to Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mai of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

#### CHEAP AND COOD **CREAM SEPARATORS**

I have hundreds of second hand cream separa-tors for sale. All in perfect repair. Have built up the largest business in this line in the U.S., all by square methods. Write, stating exactly what

T'e Professor-I declare, Mrs Horr ook as young as your dangeter.

Mrs. Blombard (much flattered) -D. you really think so, professor.

The Professor-Yes, indeed. No and would How it Happened:

What time is it?" "Haven't you got a watch?" Ver, but I don't wear it any mare " Why not?" People kept bothering me asking me what In an ar

the cold at

there wer

425,000 (88

before the

cases. Bo

ber, which

give 12,750

the cases t

wholesale

dozen, and

charge fro

case, or \$1

to \$400 000

One co

the whole

houses in

monia sy

leakegeo

this they

which the

A part

age comp

for other

atore egg

quarter o

money th

the eggs

sent by t

parties n

OF " CAD

them bet

will cand

Cracke

may go t

Dae a rai

go to ma

madeint

made int

Kansas.

Ohlo, In

States at

States w

cold sto

fresh th

for then

once of

many de

may pay

same eg

neighbo

The

Crease 6

stored a

profit to

not dep

mostly

half per

lots of o

by som

carload

to 1100

houses

surpins

plenty,

obtain

twice of

laid and

would !

is a st

These

experie

hen's

storage

well-fee

she tak

satisfy

she rest

comes t

to work

the hel

it migh

for pro

up und

such of

gested

crease

food ev

Weh

sisted o

breeds

tainly

a healt

letter f

he mate

hens, t

the ra

hatche

and he

but we

very vi

A rec

Thet

They

Who

The e

Certair

solid.

When vines c'ing brown upon the wal And tree boughs creak in baren All is not drear; in home and hall The light burns high-the gasman wolad . Why should we bother about the Status

Or try to imagine what she thinks Her meditations, I wager my pen. A 's very like those of the set ing -Chicago H. sord . Her bat was large-but glorious t uta In frost, where sat a college you

#### Farms for Sale

With a foctball head of hair.

-Obleage Saws

Cleekson—W.y, my dear fellow, those are Smith's famous golf stories.—N.Y. Life.

The E:ernal Pliness:

Do Garry—I once beard of a Boston girl who found a close-roller umbrella in her Ohrist mas stocking.

Madge—How did she come to get that?

De Garry—It was about the only thing that would fall it—Judge.

"What are you dein', you young rascal?" said a farmer to a remarkably small boy, on finding him under a tree in his orchard, with an apple in his hand.

"Please, sir, I was only goin' to put this 'ere apple back on the tree, sir; it had fallen down sir."—Tid-Bits.'

His Honor Grows Faectious:

"You say you are an actor by profession?" isked the magistrate.

"I am, your honor," answered the frazzled ec-syed and forforn, but still dignified, specified office.

"Well," said the magistrate.

"Well," said the magistrate.

"Well," said the magistrate.

"Well," said the magistrate.

FRUIT AND POULTRY BARGAIN,-22 land, with poultry house 17x30, nearly new, painted and clambourded or barn, but same can be rented near or barn, but same can be rente near by as propertyls situated in small village; 3 minutes to Stores P. O. Church and Schools; 3 miles to 3 R. R. Station. Land all set out to Fruit and Nuts. 800 apple, as followes: 150 Baldwins, 156 Kings. 100 Ben Davis, 100 Greenings, 100 Gravenstiens, 100 Sples, 50 Russets. 50 of other varieties, 250 Pears, all leading varieties; 150 peach, 240 plum, 20 cherry, 20 grap, quince and gooseberries. 1000 Pearson chestnuts, 100 of other varieties, 12 Russian mulberry, 12 juneberry, 12 buffaloberry, black raspberries, black berries, some cranberries, and quantities of bineberries, many of these trees will begin to bear this year; 25 tons of Bone Fertilizer used at setting. Owner will include 3 rew Incubators with brooders to match and all warranted, all for \$1600, \$1000 cash. Here is a benanza for some one, for in less than 5 years it will pay a good income. Owner has to sell on account of poor health. J. A. WILLEY, 10 & 12 Federal St. Boston.

MILES OUT.—75 acres, level, free from rocks; 1 mile to Stores, P. O., Station, etc. Cuts 40 tons hay; keeps 15 head and team; good water supply; over 150 apple, pear, peach and cherry; 90 to 100 bbls. apples in season; some grapes. Borders Lake; fine chance for boating and fishing. Large house 16 rooms, painted abilinded, shaded, barn 75x40, tie ups for 17 head, carriage, hennery and corn house; all buildings first class. \$9000. Free and clear.

J. A. WILLEY, 10 and 12 Federal Street, Boston

OOD FARM — GOOD COUNTRY RESIDENCE—GOOD for SUMMER BOARDERS Has an altitude of 1200 ft. above sea level, has excellent buildings, and is but I mile to 2 villaces, Stores, P. O. Church and Station. Wealthy New tors for sale. All in perfect repair. Have built up the largest business in this line in the U. S., all by square methods. Write, stating exactly what you want. I can save you money.

P. O. Box 856, Philadelphia, Pa.

Henderson Dairy Co.

degistered Jersey Cattle for Sale at reasonable Rrices.

Brookline, Mass.

Stores, P. O. Church and Station. Wealthy N York & Boston people coming to this section Massachusetts, more and more each year. From the section of the secti

# READ and THINK.

# system of 1897, the or 1897, the or 1897, the experts were \$101,624,301, and the imports were \$101,624,301, and the imports were \$83.974,577 Excess of experts \$2.25 for fair to good, and \$17,649.725 Of last week's experts England received \$1,850,265, Ireland \$2545, Scotland Palermo lemons in moderate demand at \$2.55 to \$3.25 for 300 counts and \$2.25 for 300 counts and \$2.25

# Brain Tools at Low Cost.

Through arrangements with the publishers we are able to furnish our readers with any of the following books at very reasonable prices. They cover many of the most important features of farm management,

A good trade in vegetables all through are thoroughly practical, up to date, reliable and thought stimulating. Each book is written by a competent specialist under the editorial supervision of Prof. L. H. Bailey of Cornell University, and every one of them

Nice new beets are in, and sell at 40 to 50 The Soil. Its Nature, Relations and Funcents a dczen, old beets, if sound and well damental Principles of Management. By F. H. L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in the "It is the unexpected that happens," and k. p., 50 cents a bushel, carrots 40 to 50 cents King, Professor of Agricultural Physics in the Cornell University. 520 pages, 114 illustrations

Price to our readers, 60 cents.

Productivity of the Soil. By I. P. Roberts, Director of the College of Agriculture, Cornell By L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in University. 432 pages, 45 illustrations. Es- the Cornell University. 812 pages. Price to our readers, \$1.00.

THE SPRAYING OF PLANTS. A Succinet Account of the History, Principles and Prac-

Price to our readers, 75 cents. MILK AND ITS PRODUCTS. A Treatise upon the Nature and Qualities of Dairy Milk, and the Manufacture of Butter and Cheese. By Husbandry in the Cornell University. 280

PLANT BREEDING. Being Five Lectures Cornell University. 293 pages, 20 illustrations. sity. 540 pages, 332 illustrations. Price to our readers, 75 cents.

Address all orders to

pages, 33 illustrations.

Price to our readers, 75 cents.

THE MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN BOSTON, MASS.

are willing to have his brain direct and supple ment the work of his hands Price to our readers, \$1.00 THE HORTICULTURIST'S RULE BOOK. A compendium of useful information for fruit

growers, truck gardeners, florists and sthers Price to our readers, 60 cents. THE NURSERY BOOK. A Complete Guide to the Multiplication of Plants. By L. B

Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in the Co. nell University. 365 pages, 152 illustrati Price to our readers, 75 cents THE FORCING BOOK. A manual of the cultivation of vegetables in glass houses. By L.

H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in the Cornell University. 280 pages, 88 illustrati Price to our readers, 75 cents GARDEN MAKING. Suggestions 1st

Henry H. Wing, Assistant Professor of Dairy aided by L. R. Taft, F. A. Waugh and Utilization of Home Grounds. By L. H. Relley. Walker. 417 pages. 256 illustrations Price to our readers, 75 cents THE PRUNING BOOK. A Monograph of the

Pruning and Training of Plants as Applied to pon the Amelloration of Domestic Plants. By American Conditions. By L. H. Bailey, Pro-L. H. Balley, Professor of Horticulture in the fessor of Horticulture in the Cornell Unive Price to our readers, \$1.10.

back of that wa last fa that gre prolific

Plymor Fow A far yard fe

flocks f

#### POULTRY,

Practical Poultry Points. In an article in the Poultry Keeper upon the cold storage of eggs, it was stated that there were at the time of writing about 425,000 cases of eggs in cold storage in Ch!cago, which would probably be increased before the season closed to 440,000 or 450,000 cases. But let us consider the smaller number, which at 30 degen to the case would give 12,750,000 de zen, or 153,000,000 eggs. In

the cases they would we'gh over 11,262 tons. These eggs are bought in the spring at wholesale at a price of about nine cents a dozen, and therefore represent as capital the anug little sum of \$1,147,500. The storage charge from April 1 to Jan. 1 is 45 cents per case, or \$191.250 more. If they will sell at from \$4 to \$4.50 a case this winter the dealers or storers expect to make about \$350,000 to \$400 000 on them.

One company stores about one-half of the whole amount, and, like all the larger houses in the business, they use the brine system of cooling and freezing, as the ammonia system is subject to a danger of a leaks ge of the ammon'acal gas, which may taint the eggs and meats stored there. With this they maintain a temperature of \$13°, at which the life in thee; g prevents its getting

A part of these eggs are owned by the sterage companies, but most of them are held for other parties, but they will buy and store eggs for any party who will pay onequarter of the price of the eggs, they holding the eggs in storage as security for the money they advance in buying.

Certain well-known egg dealers buy their own stock, and employ experts to examine the eggs before packing them, and cases sent by those parties are stored just as reocived, but small lots and those sent by parties not well known must all be examined or "candled," which consists in holding them before a light, which reveals any defeet in the egg. An expert at the business will candle from 25 to 30 cases in a day.

Cracked and rejected eggs not very poor may go to the bakeries, but even the rotten eggs have a market value. Photographers use a part in making their negatives. Some go to manufacturers of shoe blacking, some are used in tanning leather, and some are made into a disinfectant, and the shells are made into fertilizer.

The eggs are procured in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Dakots, Michigan, Wisconsin,

for them in nearly all the large cities, but one could guess what their original ancestore out of cold storage they may, and many do, go back to the very sections where yard chicken which we see on so many be seen that in the four varieties he had a of seeds or thorn, whichever the case may of seeds or thorn, which we see or so many or seed or seeds or thorn, which we see or so many or seed or seeds or thorn, which we seed or so many or seed or seeds or thorn, which we seed or so many or seed or seeds or thorn, which we see or so many or seed or se

houses at the end of the season.

supplus eggs of the farms at the season of breeds. As he was proud of them, he fed keep well if frozen solid and put in a dark gardens, however small, are thought comsurplus eggs of the farms at the season of plenty, and it enables the poor consumer to obtain an egg at a low price in winter, when his richer neighbor is paying about when his richer neighbor is paying about and gradually raised the number to 15. Now when his richer neighbor is paying about and gradually raised the number to 15. Now when his richer neighbor is paying about and gradually raised the number to 15. Now when his richer neighbor is paying about and gradually raised the number to 15. Now when his richer neighbor is paying about and gradually raised the number to 15. Now when his richer neighbor is paying about and gradually raised the number to 15. Now when his richer neighbor is paying about and gradually raised the number to 15. Now when his richer neighbor is paying about a low price in the carefully and regularly and gave them place, or covered from the sunlight, until the without it. But notwithstanding the apprecation for good fruit, it is seldom found perfect in small gardens or ordered to anyway. Too please, or covered from the sunlight, until the without it. But notwithstanding the apprecation for good fruit, it is seldom found perfect in small gardens or ordered to anyway. Too please, or covered from the sunlight, until the frost is out of them. They should not be handled while frozen. Turnips also are

claimed that they have been pronounced by who has had such an experience experienced cooks as being "superior to hen's eggs, especially for pastry." They may be better than some eggs from cold storage or limed eggs, but the product of a well-fed hen is good enough for us, and if growing more profitable is to create a larger she takes a vacation in winter we will try to demand for fruit, and this can be accom satisfy our appetite with other food until plished when the growers will adopt certain

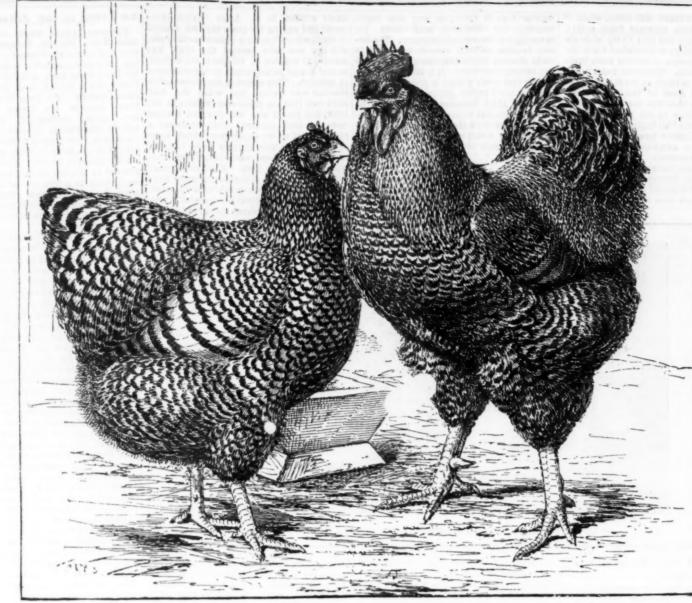
If the hens are not laying when this paper comes to hand one might take it out to the henhouse and read it aloud to the hens. If of apples or order a bushel of pears we it did not shame the bens into at once going know about how many we will get, to work to see what they could do to excel the held eggs or the substitute powder, or plums we may receive one-quarter, oneit might atimulate the reader to try what for producing eggs. Perhaps he would clean up under the roosis, change the feed so that there would be more variety to it, and make the square of the square there would be more variety to it, and make the square the squa such other changes as we have often sug- boxes in the crates of California fruit, and gested in these columns as tending to increase egg production more than any patent food ever put on the market.

We have often said that those who insisted on a male for six hens of the large breeds and for 10 of the more active breeds, ages. Some sections use crates and b: xes in order to obtain fertile eggs, were cer- of regular sizes, but others do not, and the tainly underrating the productive power of maker of strawberry boxes who advertised a healthy bird.

A recent number of Farm Poultry gives a to be patronized by some shippers. letter from a man who says that last year he mated 30 pullets to a two-year-old rooster, reformation is in the more honest packing and 86 per cent. of the eggs were fertile of fruits. We expect there will be as good and hatched weil. This year he mated 34 fruit on the top of the package as anywhere hens, two years old, to one cockerel, and in the box, but if those on the top are the same in another pen. The eggs from extra large and fine looking we expect these 70 hens did better in fertility and those below them to be large and good. hatched better than those of last year, and he thinks he has not reached the limit be to put the best "facing" or top layer on yet. And these fowl were not Leghorns, the smallest and poorest fruits. but were Barred Plymouth Rocks. He says: there should be more regular grading and a To do such mating as this the stock on both sides must be absolutely healthy and very vigorous, no inbred or sickly birds, and his peaches, and no small part of his success there must be years of careful breeding back of them. I have never bred from a hen that practice. that was sick or evan droopy for a few days. Of the seventy hens I mated up for breeders | gestion to the fruit grower is to discard and

In this lies much of the secret of having fertile eggs and strong, vigorous chickens, that grow rapidly, mature early, and are trade by putting them on the market, for a prolific of eggs, for he has increased the average yield of eggs for every hen in his flocks from 96 eggs a year, a few years ago, up to 179 eggs per hen last year, or nearly 15 dozen each, which is a good record for Plymouth Rocks or any other fowl.

Fewer Hens-Thoroughbreds.



PAR BLUE BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

carload is 400 cases, it would take from 1000 of the cost of feeding them, and the result to 1100 cars to move what were in the store- was that he decided to kill them all off. best in the winter by being where the tem-They did not pay for their keep.

The business furnishes a market for the After that he purchased a few fancy point, but cabbages, paran'ps and onions twice or three times as much for a fresh-laid and finer-flavored egg, which may not

would be too radical, we will notice the fact the year around, from his 25 thoroughbreds and onlons, and thawed them on the fact is as he formerly did from his fick of 75 and 80 that some of the Western creamerles are as he formerly did from his fick of 75 and 80 water for immediate cooking, and thought just as much as we do. This need not dethe air. Not only fall and spring plowing, making an "egg powder" or two pow- He attributes it to the better care and better they were no worse for the freezing. ders, one of which is yellow, and breed, and he is right. The cost of keeping The potato-stalk borer which appeared as a new pest in Missouri in 1869, and in Iowa, only the white of the egg is wanted.

The potato-stalk borer which appeared as new pest in Missouri in 1869, and in Iowa, one of the most important conditions to insure thrift is a soil mellow and down. Such work will often take the place of commercial fertilizers and barryard manage in that number is so much less than the old a new pest in Missouri in 1869, and in Iowa, was recorded as doing much damage in the conditions to insure thrift is a soil mellow and of commercial fertilizers and barryard manage in the conditions to insure thrift is a soil mellow and of commercial fertilizers and barryard manage in the conditions to insure thrift is a soil mellow and of commercial fertilizers and barryard manage in the conditions to insure thrift is a soil mellow. only the white of the egg is wanted.

These are made from the skimmlik or the organic milk of the greameries, and it is separator milk of the greameries, and it is and I judge my friend is not the only one Colorado beetle, but not as rapidly as did separator milk of the creameries, and it is and I judge my friend is not the only one

JAMES RIDGEWAY. Wisconsin.

Orchard and Garden.

The very first requisite in making f uit rules for packing and shipping.

One of these is the adoption of regular sizes for the packages in all fruits. When we send to market for a barrel but if we send for a basket of pasches third or one-half a bushel, as the packer boxes in the crates of California fruit, and grapes come to this market in baskets of found. As the beetle is not a leaf-cating regular size, uniform and convenient to be convenient to leaf-cating found. This has belied much to make the grap works laternally. handle. This has helped much to make these fruits popular with consumers.

In berries there is much variation in pack-'quart boxes of six different sizes " seem -

Another point in which there should be method of distinguishing the grades. The Hon. J. H. Hale has adopted this plan with in growing fruit for market has been due to

Another and scarcely less important anglast fail not a single one has died up to dig ont all those varieties which are not good for either eating or cooking, no matter how early or showy they may be. In fact, if early there is more harm done the fruit

nished ranking about in the order the did from his old flock of 75 to 100 It at has been less trouble in the matters spoken may be accomplished in this line.

eating about 50 every fall and winter. He didn't get much a pound for the birds, and The cold-storage business is on the increase each year, and the amount of eggs stored also increases, and it is said that the profit to the companies is the business is not dependent upon the eggs to keep the basket moderately full, and half per decent of ten received and some times a few could be sold at prices by some of the leading dealers, and as a carlot of the cost of feeding them, and the result of the cost of feeding them. The birds, and one the cost of the cost of the cost of the birds, and one the cost of feeding them. The birds are the cost of the cost of

Nearly all our garden vegetables will keep perature is nearly down to the freezing

The potato-stalk borer which appeared as erly attended to. and we think has been at work in some parts of New York State also.

The perfect insects are small, ashen-gray immature fruit. near the base of the stalk in which they deposit a small white egg, from which hatches bore into the stalk and eatup ward until du: might be induced by overfeeding, for this detail of the business, and is well qualified ready to form a pupa. From this they change to the beetle form during August or September, but remain in the dried stalks until spring. They are therefore collected to the beetle form again to the dried stalks until spring. They are therefore collected to the beetle form again to the dried stalks until spring. They are therefore collected to the first bearing. log August, when they are full grown and is opposed to fruit bearing. spraying with poison seems to have no ef- ing time.

feet upon them. against this new pest.

Our adopted citizens who come from the Root pruning, to make too vigorous trees users of vegetables and fruit that we have in amateur to look into. our markets. They do not confine themselves to tananas and oranges, but seem to like our Northern-grown fruits very well. and it not always willing to pay the highest prices, they take much which might find no other market. Accustomed at home to live been worn out by successive cropping by a so there need be no blanks in breeding. more upon vegetables and fruits than upon man who does not understand his business, meats, they keep up the custom here, during or who in hiring the place from another hot weather at least.

Experiments with Fruit.

It required much persuasion to get him to much in this direction. It is possible that there, it will be found to be in a fair way dollars; but even if they do not, the broad to be in a fair way dollars; but even if they do not, the broad to be in a fair way dollars; but even if they do not, the broad to be in a fair way do not they do not the broad to be in a fair way do not they do not the broad to be in a fair way do not they do not the broad to be in a fair way do not they do not they do not the broad to be in a fair way do not they do not the broad to be in a fair way do not they do not the broad to be in a fair way do not they do not the broad to be in a fair way do not they do not they do not the broad to be in a fair way do not they do not the broad to be in a fair way do not they do not the broad to be in a fair way do not they do not the broad to be in a fair way do not the broad to be in a fair way do not the broad to be in a fair way do not the broad to be in a fair way do not the broad to be in a fair way do not the broad to be in a fair way do not the broad to be in a fair way do not the broad to be in a fair way do not the broad to be in a fair way do not be in a fair way d try another, even when he saw his com- in the future we will succeed in doing to recuperate. mions eating the ripe fruit with full appre- way with most of the seeds, pits and thorns It is not such a difficult matter to restore A farmer who has discarded his old farm yard fowls and started afresh with a few thoroughbreds tells me that he averages as many eggs a year now from his twenty and the second of their flavor.

It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some of many of our standard fruits. There are seedless currants and grapes and oranges produced now, and they are either the repractical and scientific knowledge put into and develop the horse. Breeding proper of second a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some they are either the repractical and scientific knowledge put into and develop the horse. Breeding proper operation by a man who isn't easily d's-culy ball the work, and not even that, as its not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people imagine. It is not such a diment matter to restore a rur-down or worn-out farm as some people ima

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, the amount fur- thirty first-class chickens as he former'y the advice to the macives, but we think here town successes indicate what couraged. Many a poor man has made his States are named. Illinois and some of the was the average size of his flock when te of among vegetable growers than among The point of interest to horticulturists, no farm. It is possible today for a poor States which do not furnish so many for cold storage as others may produce more eggs, but consume more while they are fresh than the States first named.

Who uses these eggs? There is a demand

They had been inbred and i matter how poor one is, is that very interest- farmer to take a worn-out farm, and build

they were produced, and the poultry keeper farms. The owner kept the flock up bemay pay 15 cents a degree in January for the
same eggs he sold last spring for six or

they were produced, and the poultry keeper farms. The owner kept the flock up betwo late varieties the President Wilder is
a mighty movement. Undoubtedly the
in my experience I have always found that
a new one, set in 1893, and apparently very
trend of horticulture is to improve
it is easy to start a crep of cats by fall plow-

S. W. CHAMBERS. New York.

The Amateur's Orchard. Every one likes good fruit, and but few a few thoroughbreds, and he gets good but it gives to them a sweeter taste and cultural methods. Trees are planted out in It works well either when the soil has too As a mild letdown from the above, from But the most pleasing feature of the some tastes, and by others may be thought a fault. We have taken turnips, cabbage would be too radical, we will notice the feat the year around, from his 25 thoroughbreds and onlors and the went to digest the food, releases much that is imvelop into a burden if regularly and prop-but summer plowing, too, is required on

that insect. It was reported in New Jersey in July, 1895, and in Maryland this year,

beetles about one-fourth of an inch long, small allowance of food. It is forgotten tinues until June. They have a long black that the roots of a tree have to get their breeding of trotters than ex-Secretary (f Agricultsnout and three black spots at the base of the wing covers. They puncture a hole

a small white grab with brown head. These be encouraged,—not rank growth, which raised. He is thoroughly familiar with every

ily, like the Jamestown weed, the horse net-

Good stable manure may be spread on the quality has in many cases been the result. Stil', We have not seen any report of their hav. surface of the soil after the latter is frozen, the trotting horse of to lay as a class has greater ing been found at work in the tomato provided the ground is comparatively level endurance than any other class that can be plants, but as that belongs to the same fam. so the fertilizing constituents may not be named, not excepting the thoroughbred or runplants, but as that belongs to the same fam. so the fertilizing constituents may not be illy we should expect that also to be at a washed away. As the feeding roots tacked, and we have seen accounts of something having caused premature dying of manure need not be spread at the for a similar length of time. tomato vines, which perhaps might have been the work of this statk borer. Gardeners and farmers should be on the watch borious method, is to dig shallow trenches capec'ty, he should be bred of sufficient size and running towards the base of the tree, and strength and style to fill any requirem fill in well-rotted or composted manure.

THOMAS MEEHAN.

Wornout Farms.

does not care how much the land is robbed. Many farms that have been left idle for sev-

mark in farming on just such worr- ut

remedies for this. One is to work more plant manure in the soil, which makes it more porous, and the other is to underdrain it. If the soil does not respond to the for-

branches can only produce undersized and Sound Advice from a Practical Horseman.

A. B. BARRETT.

Few men have taken a desper interest in the in the past developed and driven to fast To have good fruit, health and vigor must records several animals that he bred and give valuable practical advice. Following are

chief of ject sought, and a lack of size and

tols is done he is salable for the carriage or coach team, for the surrey or buggy for use thores of the Med terranean Sea are a help to the fruit grower and gardener, for they are among the most liberal purchasers and sea more productive, and top pruning to thin purposes. He makes the model cavalry horse, out old wood, letting I ght and air amongst and indeed, he fills almost any requirement for the branches, are also good subjects for the which the horse is needed. As a horse for gen on our streets, in our cities and towns, for all eral farming purposes he has no superior, as I know from an experience of half a centur

" As all horses that are bred for speed do not possess enough to become successful race A long abandoned farm is not so difficult force is to breed such a class of trotting horses "Horses 16 hands high, of good color and

and deep around the heart and lungs, sound and of good disposition, possessing good action, can eral years have to a certain extent restored and will find buyers in every market, even One of the great needs of modern horti- some fertility to the soil by the natural proc- if they do not possess phenomenal speed, customer who has bought them and been disappointed by them will pass by the mos:

as currents, raspberries, grapes, apples, even weeds will add a certain amount of been pursued, and sires and dams have tempting display on the fruit stand with ut and even cherries, and thornless raspberry humus and nitregenous matter to the soil been selected of the kind we have mentioned tempting display on the fruit stand with ut having a desire to buy or to eat. He is like vines, gooseberry bushes, blackberries each year. If such land is plowed twice a ties, trotting speed of a high order, there is no the Yankee soldier who made his first trial and so on. Through years of careful of a persimmon before the fruit was ripe, selection we have already accomplished late the plant life that has accumulated and then crop cut, commanding thousands of the commanding thousands of the commanding thousands of the crop cut, command the crop produced a class of horses of which he may be proud, and which will bring him good returns, always being in demand for almost any purpose. " But it is one thing to breed, and quite another

fits will all be lost by improper care and treatment after the fall has been produced. And even the treatment of the mare while bearing the foal, and her condition at the time of coupling, have great influence on the progeny. The proper condition of both sire and dam at the time of mating is a matter of the highest importance. Both sire and dam should be in full visor and strength.

vigor and strength.
"A far, unworked and undeveloped stallion. however high his breeding, is unfit to be used as a sire. An abundance of exercise, at the very work his get are expected to perform, will have work his get are expected to perform, will have a beneficial influence on his progeny, and the same rule applies to the dam. To latensity any trait or function, the more it is properly exercised in the parents, the more certainly will it be transmitted. By a lack of use of such trait or characteristic, for a few generations, it will almost entirely disappear. Sires and dams that are expected to produce to tax should text themselves and the higher tro tars should trot themselver, and the higher their development the more certainly will their

dispring follow their example.

"There is a great difference in sires and dame of the same breeding. Some are more preprient than others, arising from some cause that we are unable to explain, but probably from some peculiarly, favorable condition of one or the other parest or of both at the time of more or the other parett, or of both, at the time of mating. The same principle applies in the human family.

"You have fr quently seen one child emerge from a large family of children and display a transcendent ability as an erator, or poet, or statesman, or in music, or art, while the other children of the family remain in the deepest obscurity. With our domestic animals we should take advantage et such cases to perpetuate the remarkable traits that have so manifested themselves. As one example of this in the troiting world, we need only refer to Rysdyk's Hamble-tonian. A race of giants has descended from

his loin.

"But the foal produced, his proper care and treatment should become a matter of constant study. Not a day should pass for the first two or three years of his life that he is not making growth and progreer. He should have the choicest feed and in as great variety as possible, so as to round out and fully develop all his physical powers.

physical powers.

"He should have, whenever it is possible, the freedom of the lot or pasture, so as to get that bealthy exercise which is indispensable to properly develop his physical organization. He should have shelter from storms and be protected from the inclemencies of the weather. He developed, an object of beauty, and be admired

**TOLOR** and flavor of fruits, size, quality and appearance of vegetables, weight and plumpness of grain, are all produced by Potash.

# Potash,

properly combined with Phosphoric Acid and Nitrogen, and liberally applied, will improve every soil and increase yield and quality of any crop.

Write and get Free our pamphlets, which tell how to buy and use fertilizers with greatest economy and profit.

GERMAN KALI WORKS. 93 Nassau St., New York.

# Raise Hens

ding, etc. This Kay easily be ned by faithful study of that bee

Farm-Poultry

Price, \$1.00 a year; 50 cents for six months I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Justom House St., BOSTON, MASS





FARM DAIRY MAKING OUTFITS Special Offer. Freight paid by us on Introductory Order. MOSELEY & PRITCHARD MFG. CO.

# WHEN IN BOSTON, STOP AT THE

**Quincy Mutual** 

INCORPORATED IN 1851. COMMENCE CHAS. A. HOWLAND? President.

CASH FUND APRIL 1, 1898, \$625,000.00 SURPLUS OVER REINSURANCE, \$370,000.00 MOUNT AT RISK, \$34,575,348.00

Losses paid during past year \$36,024,48 Dividends paid during past \$72,493,25 year, . . ,

PAST YEAR. \$30,000.00

# Dairving for Profit,

POOR MAN'S COW.

For 15 cents. We have made arrangements with the publishers to furnish our subscribers with this valuable little book for only 18 cents. The author, Mrs. Jones, is one who has made a success in this line and knows what she is talking about. She writes in a concise, practical way, treating only of whas she has learned in her own experience, which has been a long and varied one, and covering fully the whole subject. Any of our readers who keep cows, whether one or one hundred, will do wellto read this book. Bend fifteen cents to the Mass PLOUGHMAN Off Se, Boston Mass.



MASS. PLOUGHMAN, 178 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

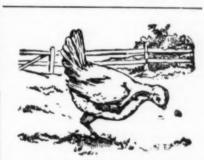
## Household **MAGAZINES**

Housekeepers.

By arrangements with the publishers, we are able to furnish our readers with the various household publications given below at the following low rates in

combination with the PLOUGHMAN. With One Year American Kitchen Mag-81.00 Boston Cooking School

Address Mass. Ploughman,



## THE BUSINESS HEN

Breeding and Feeding Poultry for Profit A condensed practical encyclopedia of profitable poultry-keeping. By 25 practical poultrymen. P. H. Jacobs, Henry Hale, James Rankin, J. H. Drevenstedt and others. Fully answers more than 3,000 questions about poultry for than 3,000 questions about poultry for lingwood. A collection of the most valuable articles on poultry ever written. Starting with the question "What is an Egg?" It indicates the conditions for developing the egg into a "Business Hen." Incubation, care of chicks, treatment of diseases, selection and breeding, feeding and housing, are discussed in a clear and simple manner. Two successful egg-farms are described Answered of 600 hens that average over zo eggs each per year! In short, this is the best book for all who love "the little American hen" that has ever been printed.

Price in paper cover 40 cents. For Sale by Mass Ploughman.

FOR SALE of 26 cans
2 extra fine horses 7 and
8 years old, new wagons,
pung, ice -chest, cooler,
135 large cans, some jars. Single harness, blankets, etc. Milk retailed for 6 and 7c year around,
nearly alf family trade. Less than 8 miles of
Boston. Apply to

JAS. A. WILLEY, 10 and 12 Federal St., Boston

# TURKEYS. Grow Them.



No book in existence gives an adequate account of the turkey,—its development from the wild state to the various breeds, and complete directions for breeding, feeding, rearing and marketing these beautiful and profitable birds.

"In e present book is an effort to fill his gap. It is based upon the experience of the most successful experts if arkey growing, both as breeders of fancy stock, and as raisers of turkeys for market.

ket.
The prize-winning papers out of nearly
the most success-The prize-winning papers out of nearly 200 essays submitted by the most successful turkey growers in America are embodied, and there is also given one essay on turkey culture, from different parts of the country, including Canada and New Brunswick, that the reader may see what ways have proven successful in each locality.

Profusely Illustrated. Cloth, 12mm Price, postpaid, \$1.00.

Address Mass. Ploughman, Boston.

BOSTON, MASS., JANUARY 7, 1899.

he paper has been sent as well as the doubtless go through the like experience the nucleus of States already secured, it new direction.

Thirty-six years ago the New York Independent, edited by Henry Ward Beecher, made this comment the week that Abraham flictions ff they teach us the lessons to be lation than it has been during all our past Lincoln premulgated the emancipation proc-Henceforth the nights grow shorter and the dawn. Believing that our era of hard times days longer." Let us hope that the early is past, we enter on the coming year with days of January will make this illustration hope, and believe that it will prove of great again applicable by the ratification of the business prosperity. Therefore we can

The military code of New York is suffi ciently sensible to deserve emulation. It provides that the staff shall be made up of officers already in the service detailed for ernor is absurd, to put it mildly.

have so long been under the Spanish heel. It is wholly natural that riots and disorder should accompany the exit of oppressors when they are obliged to leave those whom they have long oppressed. at the time turning and rending those who have been their victims. But there outgrown. need be no fear that these spasms will long continue. They are so violent only live peaceably together, as citizens always

the Dakota law declares that the commis- quires that they be put under a protectorate property, as they would oblige the rail. erful corporation, backed by millions or not being recognized as a part of the law- would be supreme. eignty of the State, even though the Legis- quisition of the Philippines are not of the lature tries to delegate it. That the Legis- class we have described. They are fearful lature has power to fix railroad rates can of the dangers and the responsibilities that hardly be questioned. It gives the rail- will come upon the American people roads their charters, telling them whatithey through the wonderful Providence of the can and what they cannot do. On all these past year. But it is precisely because we charters there is a stipulation that this believe that these are Providences that we charter shall be subject to revocation or would inspire courage to go forward in the hange by the power which created it.

new branches of manufacture and labor, the duties of self government. and that thus more room is made for work- Under our Constitution the Philippine ingmen. The telegraph and telephone ex. Islands must for many years be governed before these openings were made would by officials appointed by the President. have worked in factories or on the This will require greater wisdom and Still we believe that a boom is coming for farmers, especially in the Eastern States, where population is densest and good markets are most easily formed very well in those positions. At the time for all farm products. Good land can be when this country needed the wisest counprocured in the East more cheaply than the arid lands of the West can be irrigated. Therefore, whoever buys good farming land near a large village or city makes the best investment that is possible now.

## Thoughts for the New Year.

We remember in boyhood hearing a muchyear all the events that should befall him. for death, but so soon as death approached surplus of good over the evil that comes to world. It is thus that Jesus Christ lived few months hence than it is now. his human life, for the writer of the Epistle Mo t of the trusts which control enor to which wicked men subjected him.

more of pleasure than of pain for all of us. But taking the year together, my dear, There's never more night than day.

It is quite possible that our first of Janupages of a new record, was chosen for New at this period, bitter though the cold may be, the sun has already begun his journey

which Jesus Christ taught to men. In the Garden of Gethsemane he wrestled with God, as many since have been taught to do in times of severest trial, when every one finds that it is only by dependence on and communion. with God that true human lives can be she owes to her family and to her home.

same trial will affect all. With some trial will affect all. With some state loss of money, others of reputation and policies of reputation and have men and women been drawn to God this liberal step is likely at the first election, and to a better life by the loss of those near-Persons desiring a change in the who have experienced such losses in the ddress of their paper must state where year that has passed. Millions more will this way when the ball begins rolling, with the coming year.

that the Providences that rule men and na- the result, our acquisition of the Philiptions are for good, and that is occasion to pines may lead to basing the Government rejoice even in what seems the severest af- more nearly on the entire responsible populearned from them. The old saying is a ihistory. "Let us thank God for this: true one. It is always darkest before the peace treaty which ends our war with Spain. most heartily wish our thousands of readers " A Happy New Year."

#### More Good Voters Needed.

One of the most amusing incidents of popduty with the commander-in-chief. These ular discussion about the Philippines is the men wear the uniform of the organization unanimity with which politicians who have to which they belong when appointed to never before protested against the deprivathe staff, with the addition simply of a gold tion of equal political rights in this aigulatte. Governor Roosevelt's staff, country are horrified at the idea that Spantherefore, will have very little gold braid ish possession of the Philippines shall be about it. The fashion of dubbing men replaced by that of the United States. 'generals" or "colonels" for all time be- They were old hunker Whigs and Democause they are friends of the reigning gov- crats in the era before the war, and were not horrified at all while black men were held in bondage. It is hardly unjust to say The going out of the dons from Cuba is that their present protest against admitaccompanied by many brutal conflicts be- ting half-savage Malays into our body tween them and the Cuban people, who politic is really nothing more than the galvanism into appearance of life of their aucient prejudices against races with skins darker colored than their own. It is a pitiable speciacle that such people make of themselves, for they are unwittingly ex-Davils are never cast out without posing former bigotry and narrow minded-

Of course the Philippines cannot be en slaved while the islands are a part of the United States. Even the coolie slavery short. Under American protection the which Spanish law allowed is now made Cubans will learn to bury old grudges and impossible, unless our national laws forbid ding coolie importation are changed. This live peaceably together, as citizens always should, and will when oppression has been ization that will some from our acquisition of both Hawaii and the Paillppine Archi-A decision of the Federal District Court of pelago. It is doubtless also one reason for North Dakota repudiates the rates fixed by the idea of many very wealthy capitalists the railroad commission for freight, though that the development of these islands resion shall have power to fix rates. The of several great powers, including the United basis of the decision is that the commission- States, Great Britain, France, Germany and fixed rates would practically destroy Spain. Under such a protectorate a powroads to run at a loss. But this is hundreds of millions of capital, could opnot so decided victory for the railroads press the people of the Philippines worse as might be supposed. The commission even than Spain dared to oppress them. It

power cannot exercise the sover- We recognize that all who oppose the acplain path that has been marked out for us. As Whittier says in that grand poem of 35 employing more help that it is evident that human wisdom had brought about the presin many branches of manufacture the num- ent condition of affairs, the result of so ber of people employed is likely to decrease large a semi-barbarous people becoming rather than increase. This would mean American citizens might well create apprethat more men must return to the hensior. As it is we need only guard ourland, and go to cultivating it selves against any evil result by greater exfor their living, but for the fact that tension of education among the people in scientific investigation is always providing every State, fitting more qualified voters for

under laws made by Congress and executed patriotism than has ever before been needed in Congress and President. In ordinary times men of moderate abilities have served raised up Abraham Lincoln to be the man for that time. It is impious to doubt that God can yet raise up some man who shall be for the present crisis what President Lincoln was to that a generation ago.

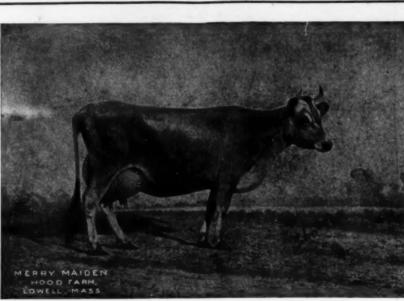
Happily, too, as the need for greater wie power to forecast at the beginning of the full supply that it requires. That is, in enfranchising with an educational qualifica he would lack the courage to go through this tion the millions of intelligent women who period. The remark seemed most strange have during the whole history of a governand unnatural at the time, and perhaps it ment been denied the ballot. For years the was not meant in earnest, any more than the faithful band of advocates of woman sufprayer of the overburdened man in one of frage, aided powerfully by the State and Æsop's fables, who was praying constantly national Granges, have worked almost without hope to redress this injustice. he quickly recented, and admitted that; he Now, so far as we can look into the future. had been talking foolishly. Doubtloss there we are prepared to tay to those advocating is in even the hardest experience either a this act of justice that their time has come. men, or else that perennial optimism that was the abolition of slavery a generation makes men endure the present duli and ago, a necessity. Not this time a military, hard surroundings in the hope of the better but rather a political necessity, whose obtime that our human lives may bring to the viousness will be much more apparent a

to the Hebrews declares that it was "for mous capital are controlled by men. One the glory that was set before him that he of the chief evils of the trust is its enormous endured the cross and despised the shame influence in debauching legislatures, and coercing suffrage by its control of the votes On the whole, even our present lives have of men dependent upon it. The addition to

suffrage list of all women who can read We can judge this, not by what men often and write will bring to the ballot box a new say without thought about their life, but by class whose votes will not be subject to this the tenacity with which all young people and baleful influence. We can absorb Hawaii, many well advanced in years cling to life. Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines pro-As one of the Cary sisters beautifully says: vided we are willing to give women who can read and write the right to the ballot, so that they can help the voters of this country to govern them. In four States ary, opening for all who live to it the blank this has already been done, and they are Western States, where the Grange has men. Year's Day, because men had learned that longest been the leading social factor. The education of men and women together in Grange discussions has done to the north, which will surely culminate in much to prepare the women who besummer heats and fruits and harvests. The long to that organization for political man who is living on the first of January duties. We ought, doubtless, to have ought to be hopeful. If he cannot make given suffrage to all wo sen who can read each new year better than its last, he must and write, when 30 years ago all male colored desirable as citizens, but we do not fear that or agricultural, in those islands or in acknowledge that the fault is mainly his citizens above 21 were given the ballot. If such classes will be given the rights of citi- China and Japan, in favor of holding them even the Southern States had done this it zenship very soon. Would men who make the greatest mis- would have saved the Southern people intakes avoid them if they had seen in advance precisely to what results such mistakes would lead them? Most men after the
takes would lead them? Most men after the
to the chesp labor of those people may come
the chesp labor of those people may come
any foreign power, or to the internal revothe chesp labor of those people may come
the chesp labor of those peo result of misdoing comes think that they there was much doubt how the experiment would. But they belie their own self con- would work. Now in the States where selt if they continue year after year making woman suffrage has longest been tested. the blunders that have cost them so much there is the greatest unanimity in its favor. American labor to hold its own against the before. It is only by trusting in God and It has helped to purify polities, and has unskilled and unenergetic laborers of tropasking God's help that any true human life thus given the best proof that it is what is loal countries, and we fully believe that beasking God's help that any true human life thus given the best proof that it is what is can be lived. That was one of the lessons which Jesus Christ taught to men. In the Union. Neither is this cleansing politically

When one party does this the other will b may in a single campaign cover pretty Yet each year of life confirms the belief nearly the whole country. If this should be

lived. It is doubtless for such purposes that such trials come to people. Not the same trial will affect all. With some it is political exigencies are very likely within a sever ly, for his own officiousness. The less than the doubtless for such purposes and suffrage will come, when it is political exigencies are very likely within a sever ly, for his own officiousness. The less than the doubtless for such purposes the shoulder blade in it is removed before he books and paying for them the two started to leave, when they were recalled to the desk, dead. Marry Maiden dropped and the sever ly, for his own officiousness. son is that nobody should be swift to and the one who carried the book was make charges unless absolutely sure that he accused of stealing it. Of course she flushed. can substantiate them. It is still the maxim as any honest person might on being accused ol law that every person is presumed to be of stealing. This added to the presumption innocent until proven guilty. The men who atopt as their business the detection of criminals are apt to overlook this principle. book, and that it was not new, he became It is a kind of work that tends to destroy the large charity which men and women should always maintain towards all their fellow will not anbmit, as American farmers have An English despatch assures us that done, to having their property confiscated, British veterinarians have gone on the war because some veterinarian declared it dispath to stamp out tuberculosis among the eased, in order to prevent the spread of conand produced by each and every individual fully, pressing out as much water as pos-



MERRY MAIDEN, HOOD FARM, LOWELL, MASS.

New.

The past year has been an eventful one We have made history. The New Year will have a corresponding importance, for now we must make character. To meet a crisis is often not so difficult as to stand bravely facing developed facts. We have fought a good fight but we have not finished the course. Indeed, the course is but begun. Yet that this country of ours will do its duty and do it right well no loyal America 1 can

"Ring in the new!" Some of us have felt all along that expansion is the highest good; others have been led to accept the issues. If we are not now "sound enough socially, pure enough politically and reverent enough religiously " to do in the best possible way the work that has come to us. we can at least do it as well as has England. and even can do it infinitely better than has

President Capen's surrender to the expansionist cause raised wild enthusiasm at the Congregational Club dinner. He said in part: "I feel that expansion has been the moving principle of the country from the time of the earliest settlement. . . . I am compelled to believe that God was at the helm gaiding the Olympia and her consorts into Manila Bay, just as surely as I believe that he guided the Mayflower into So much of the labor-savirg manufactury years ago, "The Mantle of St. John De ing machinery increases production without Matha," "God's errands never fail." If Plymouth Harbor. Expansion is the law of

There is much more in President Capen's speech that is of vast interest to a public eager to know about this puzzling question, but it is to Mr. Benja nin Kidd's " Control of the Tropics" that we must turn for a thorough grasp of the whole matter. If we be, in our time, much marked improvement in the conditions of things at the Philippines. Life there will be hard for colonists. Problems hard there will be to face, yet it remains true that expansion has always been this country's policy.

Phillips Brooks has said lofty, inspiring words which apply here: "The old year is fast slipping back behind us. We cannot stay in it if we would. Let us go forth nobly. Let us go as those whom greater thoughts and greater deeds await beyond. Let us go humbly, solemnly, bravely."

A year ago this country had no imperialism dom in governing the Filipinos comes, to face. Today the problem is upon us. "Let discouraged individual say that if man had. Providence has matched this need with the us go forth nobly," resolved to get such righteonsness as shall enable us to really realize the best possible use of the spoils, cumbersome though they be, which the fortunes of war have poured into our laps.

## Territorial Expansion.

much evil to result from the expansion of New York or the Anarchists in Chicago. What has always been just has become, as which the Spanish peace commissioners rovers or pirates who are or have been as diplomat was longer. By the death of Senation of San Domingo when it asked to be quer the other. tration party, who feared that it would so Spain has relinquished to us?

who are reported as opponents of any ex- people, and General Miles, who has had Morgan had placed it before the Senate as pansion of our territory who seem to give like opportunities in Porto Rico, earnest adno explanation of their course excepting vocates of their retention. We find our was easily carried. It must now come before that they anticipate danger from the hete- merchants, manufacturers and shippers rogeneous character of the population of who desire to make a market for those islands, some of whom may be un- American productions, either manufactured vote shows that the bill will easily pass the

United States, though we do not share their tempts at self government. fears. We have faith in the ability of products of American labor.

plan most likely to be adopted.

Washington. Jefferson and Monroe any as American farmers have done. warrant for an extension of our territory beyond the limits of the American conti nent. But many changes have taken place since the days of President Monroe, which encouraging indication of the return of perhaps he did not foresee.

and warlike tribes of Indians, who perhaps to buy new ones, and so, also, have many would have been less bloodthirsty and of the operatives who helped to make are to ring in the new with decency and them firearms and still more deadly fire they could earn no dividends. It is underagents, by the greed of the traders who sold for while cotton goods were declining

hastily than wisely, but because of our com- raw cotton will advance before spring, an

from Ireland and Germany. France and gether, so that one cannot suffer without lialy, even from Russia and Turkey, and obliging every one else to suffer with him. Islands, and if they have not all been ad- for all or it cannot last. mitted to cit'zenship, and if we have felt the need of at last placing such restrictions upon immigration as may keep out some of The death in Washington, D. C., of Senathe criminal classes, at least the downfall tor Justin S. Morrill of Vermont follows of our republic and the overthrow of republicose on that of his wife, who had been his lican principles have not yet been the re- life companion for many years. He was 88 sults of our actions.

islands and the ambition of the leaders a others of the same name going to Maine. source of trouble for a short time, but yet and still another becoming governor of we anticipate that any outbreaks which Kansas. He had always been strongly may occur will not be more serious or diffi. Republican, and has represented Ver There are some who are prophesying cult to subdue than were the draft riots of mont in either House or Senate ever since

the boundaries of the United States by the There are said to be also, upon one of other man has served in the national annexation of Hawaii, already accom- the smaller and more southern of the Phil- islature, though that of John Odiney Adams plished, and the retention of the islands ippine group of islands, a gathering of sea- as senator, congressman, President and have at last consented to cede to us, and troublesome to commerce in that section as ator Morrill Senator Hear becomes the which will become our territory when Con- were once in our Eastern waters the bucca- senator longest in continuous service. Sengress shall ratify the treaty made in Paris. neers who then invested the shores of the ator Morrili was a few weeks ago an oppo-Much of the opposition to such an exten- West Indies, the Keys of Florida and the nent of the acquisition of the Philippines sion of our territory is of the same char- bayous of Louisiana, but having extermi- but the opposition to the treaty has so faded acter as that which prevented our annex- nated the one we can exterminate or con away that it is quite probable that Senator

which for so long hindered our acceptance of any expansion of our territory, but who appointed by Gov. Smith of Vermont, and of Hawaii. A part of it arose from a fear do we find among the advocates of a contini will undoubtedly be of the same mind with on the part of the leaders of the op- uation of military control over Cuba unti- his colleague, Senator Redfield S. Proctor, position party that such a course they have proven themselves able t form a who is one of the most earnest supporters would strengthen and popularize the safe and firm foundation for a republican of the national expansion policy. party in power when it was done, and a form of government, and a similar control part of it from the leaders of the adminis- or the annexation of the other islands which

strengthen the President with the nation | We find President McKinley and his Cabithat other possible candidates would be net advisers strongly committed, if not in given no opportunity to gratify their am- words, yet in their actions, in increasing bitions. These are political and selfish our army and naval forces for that purpos motives, and not those of patriots or states. We find Admiral Dawey, who has had was a test measure, and it was defeated by opportunity to study the condition of the a vote of 13 for adjournment and 42 against There are many eminent men among those Pacific Islands and the character of their under our control, and we believe that if it The Nicaragua Canal Company's route We sympathize with President Gompers could be submitted to the will of the people into competition with the labor in the lutions which might follow their first at should build this great work than to have

> The evil of snap judgments and accusations, without proof was strikingly shown cars. Fortunately this book had the lady's there has been by the Suez coute.

ness, that the world had hoped they had Ring Out the Old, Ring in the | We do not dispute the truth of Senator tagion. It may seem a rough thing to say, Hoar's assertion that upon the property- but it is the truth that the veterinarian's ownir g and tax-paying class will come the scare on this subject has cost American farmburden of paying to the Government in some ers millions of dollars in the lessened sale other form the revenue which it now derives of all dairy products, and has done no good from the tariff upon the poor man's sugar whatever. For it is now universally recogand tobacco which comes from there, and nized that the tuberculin test of tuberculoupon the twine with which the Western sis is most uncertain, and wholly unreliable. farmer binds his wheat sheaves, and the .The very worst cases will not react to it repa with which the American fisherman at all, while tuberculous garms that have nor sailor rigs his crafts. That is, it will be cysted or are enclosed in fat, and are thereso if those islands become territories of the fore harmless, will invariably raise the tem-United States, aithough present tariffs may perature, and cause the animal thus affected be continued or new ones made if they are to be killed and buried. In most cases such held as colonies under our protection. This stock if kept would die of old age rather last is possible, but we do not think it the than of disease, unless tuberculosis were contracted some other way. It is to be It is probably true that Prof. Norton has hoped that British farmers will not so not been able to find in the writings of tamely bow to the dictation of veterinarians

> better times for everybody is found in the It is true that we have followed since the closing out of all the accumulated stocks of establishment of our Republic the policy of cotton print goods in the great cotton milis expanding and extending our borders, until of Rhode Island. These reserve stocks of we have now more than twice the original manufactured goods have made cotton prints number of States, and several times as much unnaturally cheap, and have correspondterritory as they had or claimed. We have ingly depressed the price of raw cotton, absorbed the French, Spanish, Mexican and which has this year been cheaper than ever half-breeds of Texas, California and New before. Taking cotton goods of this season Mex'eo as we found them, and they have means that dealers believe there will be proved less difficult to govern than the out- active demand for them when warm laws who had fied into those territories weather comes. It is the fact that men from the States east of the Mississippi. who grow cotton have been obliged to wear We received with them, too, many savage ragged clothes because they could not afford are to ring in the new with decency and decorum we must, he said, do it unselfishly and not be blinded by visions of greedy gain to the truth that very grave responsibilities will come out of our expansion policy.
>
> These we must recogniza. There will not the truth that very grave recognization and still more deadly fire water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence of unservation of vienna steak water, and by the more (pen violence, a fine type of a cow.
>
> A wealthy breeder, urging us to put a price on this yearling, Merry Maiden's Son, be induced to name a price on this yearling. If you can be induced to name a lind a sandwiches and Turk's Head with row water water and them firearms and still more deadly fire water, and by the more (pen violence, a fine type of a cow.
>
> A wealthy breeder, urging us to put a price on this yearling. Merry Maiden's Son, be included to name a price on this yearling, Merry Maiden's Son, be included to name a price on this yearling. It is under-them for the price of the more (pen violence, and pen violence, and violence of unservation of vienna steak water them the rights of citiz nahip, perhaps more moved, and we can all rejoice. Probably punction for having so long consented to possibly the working man can have full their being held in bondage and degrada- time at work at living wages. This alone ought to greatly increase the demand for We have admitted to our shores and to cotton and all other kinds of goods. Thus ecome a part of our people millions more closely are all members of society bound tore Asiatics than are upon the Philippine When a real prosperity comes, it must come

years old last April, and was one of the We may find the insurgents in these distinguished Morrill family of this State, 1853. It is a longer service than any Morrill would have voted to ratify it had he received into our republic, and of that We have glanced at some of the opponents lived. His successor temporarily will be

> The Nicaragua Canal bill will undoubtedly be passed by the Senate. It was introduced by Senator Morgan of Alabama last week, and immediately a motion was made to adjourn until Monday. The vote on this it, or more than three to one. After Senator unfinished business, a motion to adjourn the Senate at every session as unfinished business until it is disposed of. This strong Senate, and probably in time to seeme action by the lower branch of Congress. will probably be taken, and \$5,000,000 it done by a private company. We should in either case be obliged to defend it and keep it open in time of war. No difficulty is now feared from objections by Great Brit-air. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty was long

The most famous Jersey cow, living or is cooked, it will be much carler for the dead, Marry Maiden, dropped a solid-colored carder with the mark over carefully, and ored calf by Brown Bessie's Son this morn. ing. Brown Bessie's Son is at the head of the slices of carrot, one sprig of parsley, the Hood Farm herd, and his dam, Brown half a bay leaf and enough water or stock to Bessle, is t e second most famous cow in prevent the mest from burning. Turn fre. Jersey history We class these two cows quently until well browned, adding stock or thus, because the future historian of water as needed. Cover, and cook slowly of the States in this country have had, but it will be with some variations from what was experienced here. English farmers covered in minute detail everything that SPINACH (FRENCH STYLE).—Pick over the covered in minute detail everything that would tend to prove the most economical and wash very thoroughly one peck of breed, from the practical standpoint of an spinach. Cook in boiling saited water, an account of everything consumed covered, twenty-five minutes. Drain care cow in each breed.

points varying with individual judgment with three tablespoonfuls of flour, and add and ideas of types, but by the crucial test of gradually two-thirds of a cupful of chicken actual and absolute weights and measures stock. Season with sait, pepper, a few with proper profits and credits, did Merry gratings each of nutmeg and lemon read Maiden win the grand sweepstakes prize as and a teaspoonful of powdered sugar. Serve the best Jersey and the best individual cow garnished with hard-boiled eggs and wast the best Jersey and the best individual cow in all breeds competing, in all three tests yolks may be put through a ricer and the combined. Brown Bassie, her near of kin and grandam of this bull calf, won first in two of the three tests in this grand contest, for cooking than is here given, and is and they by far the most important of the three, the 30 and 90 days butter tests.

Brown Bessie made more butter in a day, a Cooking in an uncovered vessel will retain week, a month and throughout the entire the green color of the spinach. period of the tests than any other cow in any breed, and gave more milk in a'l three ful of macaroni, broken into inch pieces, in

September, 1897, is now being bred to a few of the choice cows in the Hood Farm herd. Individually this yearling, Merry Maiden's fuls of sauce made of three tablespoon. Son, is worthy a special letter. He is large fuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, and strong and as near perfection in dairy three-quarters of a cupful of stewed points as one could ask to see. It is our and strained tomatoes, balf a cupful of deliberate judgment that with his unusual stock, with salt and paprika or cayenne to opportunities in this herd of many great taste. When it resches the bolling point cows, this buil, if he proves as prepotent as add quarter of a cupful of finely chepped we have reason to believe he will, is destined to distance every other buil living or be served with this. Macaroni is healthful, dead. And why shouldn't he? Just for a and when combined with cheese makes al-

First, his opportunity, in the Hood Farm sooked in the same way. herd, where he is being bred to such cows as MALAGA SALAD.—Remove the skins and we believe will prove a good nick. The seeds from white grapes, and add an equal chance for the development of his stock, the age at which we began using him, and bianched and broken in please. Mix with the good care given him are such that he a French dressing and serve in nests of letshould have a large progeny.

Second, his great ancestry, combining as cherries, the latter giving a cheerful bit of he does the blood of the two greatest cows color. in the World's Fair dairy tests, proven by COFFEE SOUFFLE - Heat a cupful and a their winnings. His dam, Merry Maiden, half of coffee infusion, half a cupful of milk was the only Jersey that proved herself and a tablespoonful of granulated gelatine superior to all cows in all other breeds in in the top of a double boiler. Add twoall three tests, and when his paternal grand- thirds of a cupful of sugar, quarter of a dam, Brown Bessie, got started and was teaspoonful of sait and the yolks of three fairly under way, she proved her superior eggs, slightly beaten. Cook until the dairy qualities and easily defeated cows mixture thickens, then add the whites of with much larger private weekly butter rec- three eggs, beaten stiff. Flavor with quarords than herself.

The most significant and at the same time cows in the Hood Farm herd, Costa Rica, good one. Strain through cheese cloth. 21 pounds 61 ounces, 90 pounds 111 ounces, Mould in small individual moulds which in 31 days, 10,258 pounds, sevan onness of have been wet with cold water, and chill. rich milk in one year. Mr. Valancey E. Serve with cream, also sugar, if liked. Fuller tested her for a year, and he said he In any recipe requiring the use of gelathought if she had been at the World's Fair tine, the amount called for can usually be she would have beaten Brown Bessie. scanted in winter, since less is required in Buildes being the dam of Merry Maiden, cold weather. Coffee souffit is very similar she has another tested daughter, Chirp, | iar in its nature to a boiled custard, and in-19 pounds one onnee, and two of her volves the same principles in cooking Unfull sisters are in the list. Costa Rica less large, fresh eggs can be had, it is better is by Upright, a bull that has 12 tested to make this descert when eggs are more daughters out of 15 registered, and her dam plentiful. In making the souffly, it will be is the great producing cow Modita, 16 easier if one-third of the sugar is added to pounds eight ounces, the dam of six in the the eggs and the remainder to the coffee. 14 pound list, and she has three more in the A cocoa or chocolate soull; may be made Hood Farm herd that should make good in the same way substituting cospa or choc-'ests. Modita is out of Laura Lee, the dam olate for the coffe'. treacherous if we had protected them from them. The capitalists who had their being robbed by the frauds of the Indian money invested were in as bad plight, different sires. Merry Maiden has one to street, Wednesday morning, Jan. 11. different sires. Merry Maiden has one ton street, Wednesday n tested daughter, Masher, 16 pounds 142 beginning at the o'clock.

much as was ever paid for a bull calf." HOOD FARM.

Lowell, Mass., D c. 22, 1898.

#### Boston Cooking School. All ingredients in the following recipes

should be measured level.

The demonstration lesson given by Miss Farmer and her assistants at the Cooking School, Wednesday morning, Jan, 4, ineluded the preparation of crab soup, pulled (French style), macaronia la Turque, Ma'a:a salad and coffee sonfile.

hard-snell crabs and chop finely. Add three cupfuls of chicken stock, two thirds of a Here's the first law of health-Keep your cupful of stale bread crumbs, one slice of feet dry. We all know it. We all know onion and a sprig of parsley. Simmer 20 that pneumonia and consumption always minutes, then rub through a sieve. Thicken start with a cold, and that the shortest cut with two tablespoonfuls each of butter and to a cold is a pair of wet feet. But it's so flour cooked together. Add a cupful of important a matter that we can't be recream and season to taste with sait and minded too often, especially when the recayenne. The addition of a slight grat- minder carries the weight of authority. ing of nutmeg gives a Frenchy flavor. Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, one of the most Serve usually with croutons. The soup was distinguished physicians in New York, was served at the lesson with pulled bread, recently giving a lecture on "Colds, and recipe for which is given below.

To remove the meat from the crabs, take night, and he began: off the claws, in which may be found the best part of the meat, and with a sharp tonight?" Hands up. knife out off the under part of the shell. "Not half of you. Now, that is what The meat will be found lying between the thought. Every one of you should have small body bones. The bones may also be rubbers on a night like this. To go without used in the soup to obtain more of the crab them is to invite colds, bronchial trouble, flavor. Break open the claws and take out catarrh and pneumonis. It is astonishing the meat. Six crabs give, usually, about a how people neglect their feet. Rubbers are cupful of meat. The upper part of the fifty cents. You can save a lot of money on shells may be reserved, being suitable for the investment, perhaps a ten-days doctor serving devilled grabs. Lobster soup may be made the same way The doctor might bave made it still

as crab soup, using the meat of a pound- stronger and said that a fifty-cent pair of and-a-half lobster. PULLED BREAD -For making this, a and medicine bills, but often life iter

freshly baked loaf of water bread is neces- Don't try to save on rubbers; it's the most eary, milk bread or bread containing much expensive economy in the world. shortening being too rich to pull well. For the water bread used at the school, a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of salt, one yeast cake and two cups of lukewarm water were used, with enough flour added to make it spitable for kneading. For most flours six captals will be sufficient, with the addition of enough flour on the board to knead If the bread is to rise over night, only quarter of a yeast cake should be used. In kneading the bread, fold it over and knead with the knuckles, keeping the grain lengthwise of the loaf so that it will pull readily. Otherwise, follow the usual rule in making the bread.

Remove the grust from the freshly baked loaf and pull the crumb of the bread apart several times until the pieces are of a size suitable for individual serving. Cook in a slow oven until browned and well dried.

Twice baked bread is much more healthful than that but once baked, and pulled bread is frequently recommended for the

and is made very palatable by braising. If

sible, and chop finely. Reheat in a hot pan Thus, not by the tin-cup standard of with four tablespoonfuls of butter, die whites cut in rings or fancy shapes.

A full brother of this calf, dropped in twenty minutes. Drain ad pour over it ing. Reheat in one an one-quarter cupmost a perfect food. Spaghetti may be

tuce leaves, garnishing with Maraschine

ter of a teaspoonful of vanilla, if desired, Merry Maiden is out of one of the best the combination of vanilla and coffee being a

#### The Boston Cooking School Cook Book By Fannie Merritt Farmer,

PRINCIPAL OF THE BOSTON COOKING SCHOOL With 35 illustrations. 12 mo. Cloth, \$2.00 Thoroughly up to Date. Contains 1400 receipts. Should be in CHAFING DISH POSSIBILITIES. By Fan-nie Merritt Farmer, 16 mo. cloth. extra, \$1.00

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Little, Brown & Co., Publishers, 254 Washington Street, Boston.

CRAB Soup.-Remove the meat from six What Doctors Think of Wearing Rubbers.

How to Prevent Them." It was a rainy

"How many parsons here wore subbers

b ll. to say nothing of medicine."

rubbers would not only save doctor bills

## PUMPS ....

If you want a Pump for any put can usually fill any order immediately upon its receipt.
We also carry a full line of cylinders for deep and artesian wells, and of course can make lowers on pipe and fittings.
We make a specialty of power pumping outfits for suburban, country and summer residences.
Having been in business for years, we know our business for years, we know our business, and have put in many satisfactory pumping plants in difficult locations, doing severe duty, where others have entirely failed.
Send for special discount sheet of Popular Pumps to the

Charles J. Jager Com'y, 174 High St., Boston, Mass.

Values Beef.-Per h

BOSTON I

quality, \$5 50 third quality, pairs, \$7 00 a3 Cows and Your Stores.—Thin Sheep.—Per \$14@41/4c; she \$1.50@4 75; lar Fat Hogs.— shotes, wholesa try dressed hog Weal Calves.

Hides.—Brig Calf Skins.-Tallow.-Brig Pelts. - 50 a ARRIVALS

At Bright At Bright
P'A Berry
Libby Bros
J M Philbrook
F W Worm aell
C E Cobb
C E Hanson &
Son
P W Thompson
Son
M D Holt & Son
Harris & Fel
lows
Holt & Nason
W A Gleason

Rew Hamps
At Bright
G Brown
At Waterte
FE Farwell
A FiJones
W G Brown
Breck &
Wood
W F Wallace Vermon At Waterto

and fair dis

Drov

#### MARKETS.

#### BOSTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Values on Northern Cattle, etc.

Beef.—Per hundred pounds on total weight of hide, tallow and meat, extra, \$6 00 g6 75; first quality, \$5 50 g6 575; second quality, \$5 00 g6 576; second quality, \$5 00 g6 576; second quality, \$5 00 g6 576; hird quality, \$4 00 g4 75; a few choice single pairs, \$7 00 g8 00; some of the poorest, bulls, \$60.

Cows and Young Calves.—Fair quality, \$200 g6 36; \$60.

Cows and Young Calves.—Fair quality, \$200 g6 36; \$60.

Signature Tige.

A slim trade. Suckers, \$200 g6 36; \$60.

Signature Tige.

A slim trade. Suckers, \$200 g6 36; \$60.

Signature Tige.

Stores.—Thin young cattle for farmers: year-dings,\$10@20, two-year-olds, \$14@30; three-year-olds, \$22@40.

olds, \$22@40.

Sheep.—Per pound, live weight, 2½@3c;extra,
\$42@44c; sheep and lambs per head, in lots,
\$2.50@4.75; lambs, 4½@65%c.

Fat Hogs.—Per pound 3½@4c, live weight;
shotes, wholesale...; retail, \$1.00@5.50; country dressed hogs, 4½c. Veal Calves. -3 g61/3c P lb.

Hides.-Brighton, 7% @8c ptb; country lots, Calf Skins. -65c@\$1.30. Dairy skins, 30@ Tallow .- Brighton, 3@31/20 P 16; country lots,

Pelts. - 50 265c each; country lots, 25 250c. ARBIVALS AT THE DIFFERENT YARDS. Cattle. Sheep. Hogs. Veals. Horses.

Watertown, 781 9 23,017 63 Brighton... 1,105 113 376 282

Cattle. Sheep.	Cattle. Shee	ile. Sheep				
Maine.						
At Brighton.	R I & Conu					
P'A Berry 17	At Brighton					
Libby Bros 19 J M Philbrook 13	H C Osborn 14					
F W Worm sell 10	Massachusetts.					
C E Cobb &	At Watertown.					
C E Hanson &	J 8 Henry 15	7				
Son 22	O H Forbush 11					
I' W Thompson	At Brighton					
9 Son 14	J S Henry 58					
M D Holt & Son 21 18	R Connors 10					
Harris & Fel	Scattering 80					
lows 22 95	H A Gilmore 32					
Holt & Nason 16	S E Winch 8					
W A Gleason 22	W Mills 21					
Wew Hampshire.	New York.					
At Brighton.	At Watertown.	_				
J G Brown 26 95	D Fisher 10 3	U				
At Watertown	***					
F E Farwell 6	Western					
A FiJones 1	At Brighton.					
W G Brown 14	J White & Co 17					
Breck &	Morris Beef					
Wood 37	Co 527					
WF Wallace 47 1	Swift &					
	Co 510					
Vermont.	S S Learned 136					
At Watertown.	Sturtevant & 67					
Carr &						
Williamson 5	At Watertown,					
W Ricker & Son 5 40	Dowd & Keefer 200	_				
	WW rouer 43	ŭ				
Fred Savage 3 260	G A Sawyer Western 322 550	EJ 62				
H N Jenne 14	J Goula 160	U				
H W Howard 12						
	J A Hatha-	_				
W A Farnham 5 200	way 597 96					

#### Export Traffic

market according to latest cable is ate cattle, with heavy supply and at ces, with sales at London 10% @ 1% c, the offal at Liverpool, 114c, Ship-om boston were 2097 cattle, 449: nts and destinations—On steamer Man-(s and destinations—On steamer Man-reliasgow, 20% cattle by Dowd & steamer Michigan for Liverpool, 133 forris Beef Company; 69 cattle by J. Say; 80 by J. Gould; 1200 sheep by by Swift & Co. and 18 horses; on sylvania for Liverpool 230 cattle by ef Company; 212 cattle and 969 sheep Histhaway; on steamer Ottoman for Beef Company; 212 cattle and 900 sneep.
Hathaway: on steamer Ottoman for ol. 140 cattle by Morris Reef Company; A. Hathaway: 1500 sheep by Swift & steamer Kansas 80 cattle by J. Gould; dorris Reef Company; 42 by J. A. Hsth-30 sheep by W. W. Brower.

## Horse Business.

ast week's trade in horses for the year, but the arrivals were light when comith some previous weeks. Prices were

Sheep Houses. A good line of Western lambs put in an appearance this week, of which over 4000 head were for export. Western lambs cost 5% c laid down here, and Western sheep 4% c, equal to ½ ā ½ c advance. Not many from Canada this week or from New England. W. F. Wallace sold sheep at 4c. J. S. Henry sold a light lot of lambs, av, 70 lbs on commission.

Market prices at last week's range and seen

be wanted. Sales at 5½ 26½ c ψ b. J. 8. enry sold 19 calves, of 2990 bs, at 5½ c. W. Wallace sold 43 calves, of 5980 bs, at 5½ c; so sales at 626½ c at the yards. Fat Hogs. tern 14c higher, at 31/2 a4c, l. w. Country LiverPoultry.

tons on sale at 9a 10c. L 2.787 Droves of Venl Culves.

w York-D. Fisher, 16. Erighton, Tuesday and I Wednesday.

July 10 neep, 17 c lves; Massachusetts, 209
Ue, 76 hogs, 185 calve; Rhode Island and seeticut, 14 cattle.

It was the west, balance from New Eng and. The land for beef cattle is improved by ½c. on the west, balance from New Eng and. The land for beef cattle is improved by ½c. on the west, balance from New Eng and. The land for beef cattle is improved by ½c. on the west of the stock, and a clearance was effected. H. C. Osborn sold 14 oxen, av. lbs, at 514c. P. W. Thompson & Son sold in, the White Face k ind, at 6c. l. w. M. Dold 16 oxen, av. 1700 lbs., at 454c. F. W. Well sold 9 oxen, av. 1750 lbs., at 6c; 1 build 0 ths at 374c. H. A. Gilmore sold 15 beef 1026 fbs, at 314c. S. E. Winch sold 2 of 1020 lbs, at \$4.3 \times Pews.

Late 14 veivals and Sales.

to in mileh cows was very light, and it that the arrivals were not heavy. All ere slow of sale. In many 1 stances made, but below what de ders would smade, but below what desters wound Cows cost too much in the country, and at be a reaction. Libby Bros. sold 20 ows at \$25\times 45. R. Connors s.ld at W. A. Gleason sold 6 good milch head. P. W. Thompson & Son. (61ra) W. Cullen, 1 choice cow that would hight \$75 two weeks ago at \$65. M. D. \$75 two weeks ago at \$65. M. D cows at \$30\alpha65. J. S. Henry sold 50. Harris & Fellows, 10 cows at 45; 5 spri gers, 840 each.

Milch Cows and Springers The trade has a setback, too many on the market for the demand, and what were offered cost too much in the country for owners to realize a profit. Some of the fancy cows (large milkers) always find a place, but even on such the price is easier. Speculators are not buying so extensively as usual, but are buying some that they expect to get their money back, if not a moderate advance. There were sales effected within the range of \$20@65.

Poultry. Fresh Killed.

Northern and Kastern— Chickens, choice large, P ib Chickens, common to good.

Fowls, extra choice
Fowls, common to good.

Turkeys choice large young # lb.

Turkeys com, to good young
Geese, per lb.

Ducks. spring # lb.

Pigeons, tame # doz. 10@ 8@9 13@ 10@12 8@10 8@10 75@1 00 Western dry packed—
Turkeys, choice drawn. 1:
Turkeys, common to good.
Chickens, com. to good.
Fow.s, good to choice
Ducks, good to choice
Geese, good to choice
Old Cocks. 5 .....1114@12 9.010 9.010 7.08 Live Poultry.

Game. Butter.

Note.—Assorted sizes quoted below include 20, 30, 50 lb. tubs only. .. 211/4 6 22 Creamery, western June firsts...
Dairy, V. extra...
Dairy, N. extra...
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. firsts...
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. seconds...
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. low grades... Dairy, western. West. imitation creamery, small tubs. 15@16 14@15 13@ ...1314@

Boxes Extra northern creamery...... .211/2@22 .211/2@ Extra western creamery..... Extra dairy .. 19<u>@</u> 16<u>@</u>18 Extra dary

Common to good

Trunk butter in ½ or ¼ b prints

Extra northern creamery.

Extra northern dairy

Common to good

Extra western creamery. ...211/2@22 Cheese. Liverpool quot, white 50s. New York, small, extra P ib . large extra P Ib Vermont, small extra \$\psi\$ b.

"firsts \$\psi\$ lb.

"seconds \$\pi\$ lb.

Part skims \$\psi\$ lb.

Western twins, extra
Sage cheese, extra, \$\psi\$ lb.

Nearby and Cape fancy & doz ...... Nearby and Cape fancy \$\psi\$ dox.
Eastern fair to good.
Vt. and N.H. choice fresh
Western fair to choice.
Western selected, fresh.
Far western, fresh gathered
Refrigerators, early packed, choice.
Refrigerators, fair to good.
Limed Aroostook Co. & Heb. P bush . Aroostook Green Mountain... York State, Green Mountains... York State, Burbanks....

Eggs.

Sockway's sale stable sold three carloads head, mostly chunks and big horses, at 75. Good stock at fair prices. At A. W. 's Northampton-street sale stable the sale attractive one, and good prices obtained, nage of \$100@475 for speed, coach, family didle horses. At E. Ham & Co.'s sales at 200 for draught horses, At Welch & sale stable quite a trade and good year's sale stable quite a trade and good year's sale. Good horses a little stronger in price.

Green vegetables. Tuesdoy, Jan. 3, 1899.

The cattle have arrived than last week, being rease for export. Cattle cost as high as sek in the West, and some of the very best of discosals; the trade were at the rades. If the trade were at the rades.

Domestic Green Fruit. Apples-The demand less active and prices less by \$5 a lead, as to quality.

Veal Calves. Western N. Y .-Catawba, pony basket..... 10@15

Cranberries-Cape Cod, choice dark # bbl...... Cape Cod, com. to good # bbl...... Cape Cod, com. to good # box..... Country, good to choice # bbl...... Nuts. Chestnuts, northern, bush. 60 bs...3 00@
Chestnuts, Pa. and Md., bush. 60 bs...2 50@3 00
Chestnuts, southern, bush. 60 bs....1 00@2 00
Hickory Nuts & bush 50 bs.....3 00@3 50
Peanuts, Va., H. P. No 1 & b.....314@334
Peanuts, Va. No. 2 & b......214@234

Chestnuts, Pa. and Md., bush. 60 lbs... 2 50@3 00 (Chestnuts, southern, bush. 60 lbs... 1 00@2 00 (Chestnuts, southern, bush. Hides and Pelts. Jan. 3 and 4, 1899.

Ek at yards: 1587 cattle, 208 sheep, 15,975
424 caives, 75 horses; Maine, 181 cattle, sheep, 22a caives; New Hampshire, 26
95 heep, 17 c Ives; Masachusetts, 209
75 hogs, 185 calve; Rhode Island and cilcut, 14 cattle.

Eyarded, 587 head of bits and cilcut, 14 cattle.

Eyarded, 587 head of bits and cilcut, 14 cattle. Steers and cows all weights .....

Grass Seeds. Beans. Pea, N.Y. & Vt. small H. P... Pea, marrow, choice, H. P... Pea, screened... Pea, seconds... Mediums, choice hand picked. Mediums, screened...

Hay and Straw. Hay, prime, large bales.... .12 00@12 50 .11 0 )@12 CO No. 1, P ton .. rejected, per ton...
clover mixed, # ton...
wale, # ton...
Straw prime new rye
Straw prime old rye
Straw, oat per ton...

Flour and Grain. Flour.—The market quoted steady.
Spring patents, 4 10@4 75.
Spring, clear and straight, \$3 10@3 45.
Winter patents, \$3 95@4 50.
Winter, clear and straight, \$5 50@4 25. Ont Meal.—Quoted quiet, \$3 65@4 05 \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}}\$ bbl for ground and rolled, and \$4.05@4 45 for cut. Corn Meal.—The market is quiet at 92694c P bag, and \$2 00@2 05 P bbl; granulated, \$2 20@ 2 35 P bbl; bolted, \$2 30. Graham Flour.—Trade continues quiet, with the market quoted at \$2 60@4 00 P bbl. Rye Flour.—The market is quoted at \$3 10@ 3 40 P bbl. Corn .- Demand is quiet with market firm. No 3 yellow, spot, 471/2c. Steamer yellow, spot 471/2c. Steamer and No 3 corn, 45@451/2c. No, 2 yellow 47c. No, 3 yellow 46% c.

No. 3 yellow 46% c.
Oats.—Quiet but steady.
Clipped, fancy, spot, 37½ c.
No. 2 clipped, white, 36%.
No. 3 clipped, white, 38c.
Lower grades, spot, 35@35½ c.
Clipped to ship, 37c.
Clipped white, old, 35½@36c. Clipped white, old, 351/6@36c.

Millfeed.—The market is firm for all kinds.

Middlings, sacked, \$1450@1700.

Bran, spring, \$1450.

Bran, winter, \$1560.

Red Dog, \$1725.

Mixed feed, \$1550@1700.

Linseed meal, \$2800.

Cottonseed meal to ship, \$2125. Malt.-The market is steady with trade ruling State grades, 6-rowed, 58@63c. State, 2 rowed, 53@55c. Western grades, 53@60c.

Barley—Quiet demand, with prices nominal a 50@75c. for No. 2 6-rowed State, and 42@50c for No. 2 2-rowed State. The Wool Market. Unwashed fleece, fine, Michigan ... 16@17
... 18@20
... 14-blood ... 21½@22
... 1½-blood ... 23@
... 1½-blood ... 23@
Fine delaine, Ohio ... 28½@29
... Michigan ... 27@
Washed fleece ... 27@30 " '4-blood
" '8 blood
" '4-blood
Fine delaine, Ohio
" Michigan....

WHO OWNS THE MANURE ON RENTED PARMS?-W. H., Pittsford, N. Y.: The question whether a tenant who has leased a farm for a comber of years can after the last growing seais presumably made from the product of the tarm, and the return of the manure made is necessary to maintain its fertility. Yet the tenant has the right, unless otherwise agreed to in his lease, to dispose of all his stock in the fall, and also sel', if he can, what they would have and also sel', if he can, what they would manure, eaten and have converted into manure.

The manure when made becomes an inseparable (qual, would be more valuable than ordinary cattle. Three years ago one of his young cows cattle. Three years ago one of his young cows. The manure with the second part of the real estate, if it has not been some children before real estate, if it has not been some children before twine, and has done so each year since.

Done twine, and has done so each year since.

The state of the second part is the second part since.

The state of the second part since and the second part since are twined to the second part since.

The state of the second part since are twined to the second part since are tion between different kinds of property that precise due to be tween difference the kinds of property that precise due to be tween the due to be was leaving the place he had reaced that he could not sell a manure pile he had made during the winter. "It is very queer laws they have in this country," he said, "The cow belongs to me as personal property and so do the hay and the cornstake. But when the cow has eaten them both she makes when the cow has eaten them both she makes to secure occasional pairs of twins among catti owner of the place." Yet it is easy to see that the law role has rosson behind it, for if manure could be sold by tenants land would depreciate in ferbuilty much faster than it does. But there are bullsee another cow with twin caives by her bullsee. cases where men who keep cows to supply city markets have no land, and purchase all the feed, both grains and coarse feed, that the animals riquire. In such case all the use the owner of the land could have for it would that the land could have for it would be in a case were carried that the will pass two receptacles from her owner of the land could have for it would be to sell it. If such a case were carried to the higher courts the man who bought all the feed that made the manure would doubtless be adjuged entitled to sell it. The lower courts are usually governed by precedent, which are usually governed by precedent, which are always followed by judges until the higher courts always followed by judges until the higher courts. always followed by judges that the nigher courts make practically a new law by creating a new womb to be fertilized. But this double breeding precedent for its construction. It is sometimes a duty when a man has a just cause which nobody has carried up to the Supreme Court to do this if he can afford if, and thus make to do this if he can afford if, and thus make to do this if he can afford it, and thus make to do this if he can afford it, and thus make to do this if he can afford it, and thus make the carried up to the suprementation of the carried to th exact justice easier for those who come after.

VALUE OF THE BEST BREEDING SOW. which a good breeding sow will furnish each makes hog growing unprofitable. It is propa year are worth more than the profit on larger gated through the excretious, and even by con farm at jek that costs fer times the price of a tact of hogs with pens and buildings which must sow. A calf or colf, unless of the very best
breeds, are not worth at blitts so much as a litter
thoroughly sprayed with the corrosive sublimate of healthy pigs, nor will they increase in value as fast, though the larger animal will consume most it reaches all parts where sick hogs or their ex-

most thorough manner. If fed liberally night and morning and in stifficient variety she will eat more beartily than if three full meals are offered to her perday. At noon a few corn stalks or clover hay may be given. In feeding grain to to the body which it has to digest nutriment for. cows it should be ground and mixed with enough Hence we have never favored feeding hogs cut fied to make it bulky. If cows eat whole mainly on bulky food with little nu r tion. All grain or meal not mixed with cut food it goes to the attempts to grow hogs on clover without their second stomach and does not come up to be grain, even when they appear successful for a produced a vegetable remedy that will permanent in the and

WOOD ASHES FOR COWS



BREEDING SILVER GRAY POXES.

a new industry has been started in Malos. It is the breeding and growing of sliver-gray fuxes. It has been discovered that out of each litter f om a red fox one to four of the young will b black or sliver gray in color, and the reason who dam kills the silver-gray young unless closely witched. But by removing and killing the red for pupe as soon as born the mother leavas to admire the silver grays, and will give "nem all the care required. Mr. Max Levenseller has stocked an island near Mochegan with sliver-gray foxes of his own rearing. hegan with sliver-gray foxes of his own reading. An association has been formed in Pisca'aquis County which will sense off a quarter section of wooded land and devots it altogether to growing the sliver fox. By breeding from those properly colored the proportion of sliver-gray fox s will be increased. While an ordinary red fox skin sells for only \$1.50, one of the sliver-gray color

A henbouse floor should never be made of bards. There will be sure to be some cracks between them, and when the droppings fall upon them and keep these cracks moist they make the best possible breeding place for lice. Rather the control of the sure to be sure to sure t them and keep these cracks moist they make the best possible breeding place for lice. Rather than have board floors we would have one with earth, underlaid with stone to secure drainage, and covered with sifted coal ashes to receive the droppings from the roots. The most satifactory of all floors is one of cement. This will not rot out like a board or plank plow, and it will not have cracks to encourage the breeding of vermin. One cement floor under the roots no litter should be allowed. Thus the oxonethous may be kept free from matter that cannot be rotted down, and if put into a large box with sifted coal ashes sprinkled over them they will be rotted down by spring, so as to be in good condition for drilling with grain or for prinkling in the rows where early pess are planted. There is nothing be twr to give peas a

f surface is exposed to the air, which is nearly always dry enough to absorb some moistur even in the coldest weather, it is natural that f surface is exposed to the air, which is nearly aiways dry choogh to absorb some moisture even in the coldest weather, it is natural that the exposed edges of the snow flakes should first be nipped off by absorption of the moisture they contain. Quite often this is done while the snow is passing through the air as it encounters cold storage Company, Dec. 26: Butter 7995 packis passing through the air as it encounters cold biasts. Then the snow falls in fine particles and p k ks in hard drifts, which will almost hold up the bods, and would if the soles of shoes and boots were made a trifls broader than they are. With washing to 'freeze dry' in the cold, winter air. These clothes, however well dried in the cold, will become moist when brought into a warm room, and should be well dried and warmed before being put away in drawers, where they

BREEDING FOR TWINS.

may mould if damp.

Mr. Lewis Bidwall, a farmer in Sydney Centre,

HOG CHOLERA.

The disease known as hog cholera is a germ It's no exaggeration to say that the two il ters disease, and where it once has a footbold it Parsish Parsis

The hog's stomach is very small in proportion time, tend to degenerate the bog to his original w id condition, when it was lank, long bodied, and had comparatively little pork for its weight. In the early settlement of the country, when cows had access to newly cleared land with its burned and charred stumps, they used often to cows had access to newly cleared land with its country of the charcoal. Many farmers believe that cows to make the charcoal. Many farmers believe that cows had access to newly cleared land with its country of the charcoal. Many farmers believe that cows the charcoal. Many farmers believe that cows the charcoal. Many farmers believe that cows the charcoal free vange were less liable to abortion of the charcoal free vang

The New "Planet Jr." Catalogue photographic views, showing these California orange-groves, in Jersey wonderful tools at work in uck-patches, on Manitoba farms, in French vineyards. They where at work making money-Are you making money? This Catalogue will show you interesting—but the tools are still more so. The Watch for Chapter II, about onion-growing in Rhode sland, with the Hill-Dropping Drill.

--- The shipments of live animals and dressed beet last week included from New York 3293 cattle, 50 sheep, 12,840 quarters of beef; from sells for only \$1.50, one of the silver-gray color is easily worth \$125, and is both scarce and in good demand at that price. The fox can be bied twice a year if provided with food.

FLOORS FOR HENHOUSES.

The fox can be bied to beef; from Baltimore, 500 cattle, 1397 quarters of beef; from Philadelphis, 1200 quarters of beef; from Philadelphis, 1200 quarters of beef; from Newpoit News, 699 cattle, 2003 sheep; from Newpoit News, 699 cattle, 2003 sheep and 28.691 quarters of beef

prinking in the rows where early pess are planted. There is not ling be tor to give peas a vigorous start early. It will also make them several days earlier, and thus secure for them a better price.

\*\*SNOW WASTING WITHOUT THAWING.\*\*

As snow is only frozen steam it is quite natural that it should be exceedingly perous and lie mot lightly when it first falls. As a great deal f surface is exposed to the air, which is nearly

age, eggs 953 cases. Stocks of butter and eggs in Quinoy Market Oo'd Storage Company. Dec.

29: Butter 68,288 packages, last year 68,948 packages, eggs 15 353 cases, last year 21,016

Bay State Agricultural Society.

were made a triffs broader than they are. With the wide snowshoe, which the Indians taught the whites to use, even light snow may be compacted so that it will hold the person traveling over it. How much cold air will abserb of moisture every housewife knows who has hung out the week's indired by frost, and these takes a range of 2s making to freeza dry " in the cold, winter air. to 25 cents. Fresh Southwestern lots command 26 to 27 cents, and if strictly fine run up to 28 cents. Fresh Eastern command 26 to 28 cents, and fancy new laid go higher. In fact, it is hard to limit the price of a real fancy erg. B frigerator supplies have been selling at 18 to 10 cents, and some very fine lots run up to 20 cents. The stock in cold storage was reduced last week 4300 cases, and stands at 15.852 cases, against 21,116 cases the

same time last year. —A circular letter from Liverpool, dated Dec. 16, says: "We look for a moderate advance in chose when we get well into January, and shall not be surprised to see prices 53 to 54 shillings per 112 pounds (about 11½ to 11½ cents per pound) during that month. All accounts practically agree that the shortage in the production of choose, both in the United States of America and Canada and this country, has not this article into a very healthy nosition, and ti at stocks will sli be used by the time the new season opens."

.. I did not kiss her 'neath the holly. As some men would, I suppose; I kissed her beneath the nose. -Little Joker.

There's many a gobble: will en is career. And roa't on the spit in the cause of good But we'll honor his mem'ry, his race and all

If he proves to our palate he's juley and fat. . The politician sadly spoke " I've been defeated-'t s no joke.

I'll bave to be a states man now -Washington Star. · He paid her five thousand cold dollars For damages done to her heart, And with it she and her true lover

-Thicago Record. . The growth of the cannon cracker lends Encouragement emphatic
To the thought that fool killing eventually will be quite automatic.

—Detroit Journal.

Were able to get quite a start.

A poor little fellow called Vaugbn Was playing one day on the laught, When a whirlwind came nigh, Took him up to the skigh, And none could tell where he had gaught. -New York World.

. Fair maiden, haste To gait the waist Known everywhere as Blouse; Too large and loose For beauty's use. It isn't what true art allows.

A Cure for Asthma. Atthma sufferers need no longer leave home produced a vegetable remedy that will perma- Farmers' Handy Egg nently cure Astima and all ciseases of the lungs and bronchial tuber. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands if cases (with a record of 90 per cent. permanent y cured), and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send tree of charge to all sufferers from Asthma, diseases, this recipe, in German, French or Eng-

Shorts at S6 Per Ton

9@10

9@10

9@10

9@10

140@186

140@186

140@186

140@186

140@186

150@

110@120

125@

110@120

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

130@

"PLANET JR." CHAPTERS.-I. The Mortgage Lifters at Work

show live farmers every-taken in the act.

The Catalogue is sent for the pictures are interest.

S. L. ALLEN & CO., Box 1107 P Philadelphia.

The daintiest foot in town, You'll find it quite immovable When once she puts it down. -Ohleago News. .. If you perchance are in the lead,

And step up lively, please! His Dilemma: Jack-1'm to an awful dilemma. Dick—Engaged to two girls, I suppose. Jack—No; to one.—Harlem Life.

Don't dawdle at your case;

Remember the hare and tortolse race

great blood purifier.

Don't you believe tous werman Peat Moss is an sec nomical and healthy heres bedding? Ask C. B. Barrett, 45 North Market street, to send you test montels.

SEED DUE BILL FREE
To get new customers to test my seed.
Twill mail my handsome entallogue I will mail my handsome ental egue lithographed and beautifuly illustrated, and a fee, good for itc. worth of seeds for trial, absolutely full of bargains. All the Best Seeds, Bubbs. Roses, new Fruits, Farm Seeds, Potatecs, result prices. Ten Great Nevelties offered without lipsy \$50, FOR ANAME for each. Den't bay mill you are this new catalogue. Several varieties show the property of the proper

# 2000000 Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE.

F. H. MILLS, Scodsman, Box 116, Rose Hill, N. Y

lade from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, weeter, and surer than the old way. Send for ircular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa

UNITED STATES HOTEL, BOSTON. Wednesday, January 18, 1899, 11 A. Da. N. I. BOWDITOH, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING

**NEW STRAWBERRY** "EARLIEST" 10 plants 10 cents, postpaid. 100 varieties small fruit plants. Catalogue free!

L. J. PARMER, Box 30, Pulaski, N. Y.

JUST THE PLACE. To educate your sons and daughters, or for boarders. New house of twelve rooms and bath. Hot and cold water, polished hard wood floors, cemented cellar under whole house, furnace heat, wide veranda, stone wash tubs. Within one minute of four churches, State Normal School, High, grammar and primary schools; in center of town, yet on a retired street. Best location in town of Bridgewater. Pleasant lawn. Price \$4500. Fart can remain on mortgage. Address J. A. Willey, or Mass. Ploughman, 10 and 12 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE BY JACOB GRAVES & CO

11 Portland St., Boston, Mass. DOGS, FANCY FOWLS, PIGEONS, CANARY BIRDS.

RABBITS, and GUINEA PIGS, MEDICINES for DOGS and BIRDS.



Apple Orchard. Wanted a snus

place, with young trees preferred. Anyone having such to sell should consult J. A. WILLEY 10 and 12 Federal St.. Boston. FOR WOMEN.

Dr. BR ADFORD'S regulator has brough happiness to hundreds of women; never had a single failure; positively safe; longest cases relieved in 5 days; price \$2. DR. BRADFORD CO., Room 4, 54 West Twenty-third-st., New York

RUPTURE CURED AT HOME. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK S. J. SHERMAN, Specialist, 20 E. 42d St., N. Y

And Butter Cases.

We will sell a 6 Doz. Egg Case for 85c; 12 Doz. for \$1.50. Call in and see them. Address, Mass. PLOUGHMAN, Boston, Mass

FOR SALE

thus allowed free range were less liable to about the basin of water will be eaten greedly line than those kept in close stables. The ashes per chapter in the same correct the acidity of their standards.

The course of the correct the acidity of their standards, which can be about the same correct the acidity of their standards, which can be about the basin of the same correct the acidity of their standards, which can be about the basin of the same correct the acidity of their standards, which can be about the basin of the same correct the acidity of their standards.

The total apple shipment to European the same to correct the acidity of their standards, which can be about the basin of the same correct the acidity of the standards.

The total apple shipment to European the stable that the bores door, especially as to the covered down in green patterns and the same apple to the same correct stable that the bores door, especially as to the covered down in green patterns and the same apple to the same apple to the covered down in green patterns and the same apple to the same apple to the same apple to the covered which causes here to read against trees and bout. We know a farmer open the same apple to the same apple to

The best way to avoid elektrice is to keep your self healthy by taking Hood's Barsaparilla, the By Absorption No Knife.

The result of years of scientific research by America's greatest blood specialist. A pleasant treatment to at relieves immediately, cures per-manently all forms of CANCERS, TUMORS and CHRONIC DISEASES. Hundreds of wonder-

then come to our offices and investigate the hundreds of other marvelous cures produced by ABSORPTION when all other treatment failed. Consult this living patient. Isabel DeW. Holt, 157 North Common st. Lynn, Mass., had cancer in left breast, was operated on by two specialists, it returned again, and then she consulted Dr. James Solomon, was instantly relieved and permanently cured by the absorption method. Today she is one of the many living witnesses of the only painless method that positively CURES when all others fail.

We want you to call and examine references of people you know—people we all know, who would not vouch for ABSORPTION had they not been cured. Ask for references marked B.

James M. Solomon, M. D.

## SPECIALIST IN CANCERS, TUMORS, AND CHRONIC DISEASES. 2A Beacon Street

BOSTON. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88. PROBATE COURT. MIDDLESEX, 88.

PROBATE COURT.

To all persons interested in the estate of MEHITABLE FRENCH, late of Concord, State of
New Hampshire, deceased, or in the personal
property hereinafter described:

WHEREAS, Willis G. Buxton, appointed administrator with the will annexed of the
estate of said deceased, by the Probate Court for
the County of Merrimack, in the State of New
Hamphire, has presented to said Court his petition, representing that as such administrator he
is entitled to certain personal property situated
in said County of Middlesex, to wit: Amount
of deposits with accrued dividends under bank
book No. 9908 in the Arlington, in said
County of Middlesex, and praying that he may
be licensed to receive or to sell by public or
private sale on such terms and to such person or
persons as he shall think fit,—or otherwise to
dispose of, and to transfer and convey said
estate.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate

te he's juley and fat.

—Joseph Whitten.

Also Seeds of All Kinds.

MEDICINES for DOGS and BIRDS.

AMANGE CURE WHICH BEATS THE WORLL

Also Seeds of All Kinds.

Also Seeds of All Kinds.

cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks. in the Massa-Chusetters Ploughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire Judge of said Court, this twentieth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

S. H. Folsom, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX, 88.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of THERESA FORAN, late of Somerville, in said County,

FORAN, late of Somerville, in said County, deceased.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Cornelius J. Foran, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGH-MAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last cessive weeks, in the MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGH-MAN. a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons inter-ested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

said Court.
Witness, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire,
Judge of said Court, this twenty eighth day of
December, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Boston Evening Transcript Wednesday Evening Transcript

No Sunday Edition

Twenty or More Pages

NOTES AND QUERIES. WOMEN'S CLUBS, LETTERS

LITERARY, PATRIOTIC ORDERS, GENEALOGICAL, Saturday Evening Transcript

Weekly Transcript Published Fridays

Address BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO., 324 Washington Street, Boston, Mass

#### OUR HOMES.

To Make a Hor e of a Household.

Merry Christmas. This is the glad greeting which is today rirgirg throughout all Christendom, finding an echo in every heart. Happines rules the hour and good will toward ma is the watchword. Churches and homes are wreathed in holly and laurel, and music lends its matchless charm to make the day sweet and holy. Reverent throngs bow in adoration of the Christ child, as did the shepherds on the first Christmas morn, and the "good tidings of great joy" are told anew on this day, which commemorates the birth of a Savicur as well as the Christian Sabbath.

Re plendent with gladness seems the very air, and all mankind is transformed as by a magic touch. It is, indeed, a sordid spirit which has not in some manner contributed to the joy and well being of some one, and thereby secured for itself a gleam of sunlight to brighten the coming days and

Even those weighed down by sorrow or loneliness or poverty may catch some of the brightness, for so widespread has become the love of man for his fellows, that he fails not at this time to so radiate the spirit of the season that but few are left so far outside that some droppings of good sheer do not reach them.

It has been gratifying to note, during the days just past, the multitude of pregarations which have been going on, whereby to many unfortunates are to be made glad. In many homes, too, while each member of the family is lovingly remembered, there are bearts which today are reaching out to the greater family which embraces all of humankind, and the gladness of such homeis reflected in the lives of many of earth's lonely ones, who are heartly welcomed

Especially significant is the sentiment of peace on earth " at this time, because of the disturbing events of the year just past. Many hearts echo the refrain with unspeakable joy, because of the safe return of loved ones who went forth at war's alarm to battle for right and justice; and all breathe freer and drink deeper of Christmas bliss because relieved from the stress and uncertainty of those dreadful months. True, there is mourning in many house-

holds because of those who went out in the strength of early manhood, with the light of a great purpose upon their facer, and returned not. Their vacant places appeal to us with unutterable pathos, and we feel that to hearts thus bereaved we should be especially tender at this time. And what can so effectually minister to their needs, and to those of all stricken by sorrow, as the message which the Christ child brought. and which is indeed, unto all people. Upon all sorrowing hearts the sun will shine again some day, for the law of compensation permeates all nature, and from the Hand which takes away one blessing, others in good time will surely fall.

In the giory and costacy of the Christmastide, as the joy bella' sweet chiming comes to our cars on the frosty air, let their music sink into our souls, crowding out all animosities of any sort which may be lingering therein. Let love rule, and white-winged they do not gather debris in the way of peace be the messenger between individuals of umbs of bread, egz shells, or bits of reshall the season be one not only of joy, but of blessedness and of consecration of all that

ELIZABETH ROBBINS BERRY.

#### The Workbox. KNITTED SAXONY EDGES.

These rules when worked produce two very pretty and simply made edges. NO. I.

On two No. 16 or 18 steel needles with itself. Fielsher's A. A. Saxony yarn, cast 13 I have stitches (a more open and wider pattern may be produced by using fine bone or rub ber needles.) 1st row-Three plain, over, narrow, 2 plain,

over, narrow, 4 plain. 2d row-Two plain, over 4, 2 plain, over,

narrow, 2 p'ain, over, narrow, 3 plain. 3d row-Five plain, over, narrow, 2 plain,

4th row-Eight plain, over, narrow, 2 plain. over, narrow, 3 plain.

5th row-Five plain, over, nacrow, 2 plain, over, parrow, 6 plain. 6th row-Ten p'ain, over, narrow, 2 plain,

over, narrow, 1 plain. 7th row-Three plain, over, narrow, 2

plain, over, parrow, 8 plain.

With two No. 16 or 18 steel needles, using Fleisher's A. A. Saxony yarn, cast on 26 stitches.

together, 2 plain, purl 1, 3 plain, over twice purl 2 together, 3 plain, (over twice, narrow) 4 times, over twice, 1 plain.

6 plain, (over twice, narrow) 3 times, over

2 together, 6 plain, over twice, purl 2 tcgether, 2 plain

twice, 1 plain. 6th row-Slip 1, 14 plain, turn, knit 15. 7th row-Bind off 3, 13 plain, over twice

purl 2 tegether, narrow, over twice, narrow, 2 plain, over twice, purl 2 together, 2 plain. Repeat from first row. If care is used these laces may be made to

look very nice when washed, if " Priseilla " Compound is used. It may be found anywhere needlework is sold. EVA M. NILES

## Children at Table,

"Show me what a man eats and I will tell you what he is," says Brillat Savarin. you what his parents are. If a child has parents are certainly criminally careless, though they may not lack breeding.

Between the sges of three and seven a child is easily taught, simply by the force of example, the little amenities of the table by boiling a quart or two of milk, and sift. demanded by civilization, and even more ing in slowly flour enough to make a stiff easily does he acquire wrong habite, which it is almost impossible to correct in after briskly. A little salt is added during the feather's weight of trouble to another's

with which I saw the sixteen-jear-old son improves it. It should be eaten with hard the old man say, in speaking of his of a Washington banker spread and bite sauce. Junket and custard are favorite wife, that she used to stand around and from a whole slice of bread. His subsequent dishes in many households. Custards, to boss the job, and by her kind words confusion showed that his habit of early childhood had been the subject of frequent remark in the family. His mother, a gay society woman, had left him to servants at mealtime, just as she was then leaving her younger children.

Solution showed that his habit of early childhood had been the subject of frequent in some seasons, are expensive if not imposs the same effect the world over. They imposs the same effect the world over. They could not show the slough of the slough of the same of the world over. They imposs the same effect the world over. They could not show the slough of the same of the slough of the s



PINE LOGGING IN WISCONSIN FORESTS.

whole meal a time for "don'ts," and this -a good Jersey cow. will not be necessary if, beforehand, one at a time, you will instill into his plastic mind a few of the most necessary rules regarding his behavior at table.

never be amended by fault finding, can often be transformed into a veritable Lord when the irritant is lower down in the air Chesterfield by jadicious praise. It is when praising him for some point of conduct that praising him for some point of conduct that

There are many popular rec'pes for cutthem until seft. When cold, cut a talek siles
you can best insinuatingly add that you
ting short the impulse to sneeze, such as from the top and bottom, and the rest in thin commit the error of which you speak, than between the thumb and forefinger, or makif you had bluntly corrected him in the act log pressure with the tip of the finger on the

visited in families where the upper l p in its centre. children at meal times were so painfully unless one happens to be where such a spoonful of sods, two curfuls of granam flur; silent that but for the motions of cating paroxysm would be embarrassing, as at a put in a pudding dish, steam for two hours, and they might have been wooden images, and in other houses I have seen a single child any case, it is a mistake is a hygienic sense, keep the whole table in a turmoil by his in- for a succession of three or four sonorous cessant chatter and rude demands. In this, sneezes often saves one from a cold in the butter and one and one-balt cupfuls of brown as in all things, it is the golden mean that head. must be sought after. Let the little oneover, narrow, 1 plain, purl 1, 1 plain, purl 1, have a share in the conversation, but let the by an increased secretion from the mucous command that they are not to break in upon membrane, and this often washes away the the conversation of their eiders be a microbes which were just undergoing the to make a soft dough. Roll out this, cut into

of children, is no sincours. - The Household

Milk the Basis of Good Dishes. does not succes should try to induce a 8th row-Bind off 4, knit 12 plain; repeat het milk, but it should be taken with cau-feather, or snoffing up a little black pepper the fire, and set aside until partly cooled. Stir tion and very slowly. Sipping it from a or tobacco. A mixture of one part teaspoon is altegether the best way. Fresh quinine, four parts of camphor and ten vanilla and two squares of chocolate grates and milk or skimmed milk, with a large spoon. parts of powdered sugar makes an excellent ful of cream to a pint of milk, is a most re- and harmless snuff for this purpose. After freshing beverage for those who like it sneezing well five or six times, blow the 1st row-Slip 1, 3 plain, over twice, purl 2 and those with whom it agrees, but a nose thoroughly, and nine times out of ten careful investigation would show that these the threatened cold will be blown away. persons are positively in the minority. Youth's Companion. Scarce ly one grown person in five can be 2d row-Slip 1, 14 plain, over twice, purl 2 found who voluntarily uses milk as a bevertogether, 6 plain, over twice, puri 2 together, age. Among the most relishable dishes with milk as a basis are puddings and cus-3d row-Slip 1, 3 plain, over twice, purl 2 tarde. Poor man's rice pudding, properly looked upon with favor by the most ad- distinguishing feature. vanced hygienists. Poor man's rice pudtogether, 6 plain, over twice, purl 2 together. a little sugar and a piece of butter the size a man has that is his distinguishing feature. added, but the old-fashioned recipe calls its degree. main in the oven. As the milk evaporate

for a king. Cornstarch blane mange is a dish of which Show me how a child eats, and I will tell very hot add three or four tables poonfuls of thing else, however important, is merely dissolved cornetarch to a quart of milk. subsidiary. Beauty of person, brilliant rude and unpleasant manners at table, his The amount of cornstarch depends some- achievement, acuteness of intellect, sway of what on the consistency desired. Flavoring authority are secondary, while goodness is to taste may be added.

Minute pudding is a dessert that can be prepared at a moment's notice. It is made batter. It is to be stirred continuously and rows for one to be the cause of adding one process, and some cooks put in a little load. Will Carleton, the poet, in the "First I have never forgotten the astonishment fruit and a lump of butter, which greatly Settler's Story," we believe it was, makes confusion showed that his habit of early be excellent, require plenty of eggs, which, lifted whole tons. Kind words have this method.

#### Sneezing.

"normal protective reflexes," as they are during of riches. It keeps the mother ever on the alert to called by physicians; that is to say, it is the see that the children sit straight in their method by which the mucous membrane of chairs and do not tilt sidewise or back- the nose endeavors to protect itself from inwards; that they wipe their mouths before jury. If a person inadvertently touches a and after drinking, and do not drink with very hot substance the hand is drawn away food in their mouths. That they do not bolt their meat, or scrape their pudding plates, or swallow their spoons, and that jected meat, on the tablecloth beside their tries to drive it away by expelling a strong plates, instead of on the sides of the plates. current of air through the nostrile. This is Lastly, add the brandy or july and beat again. Fortuna ely, childish memories are good.
Once thoroughly impress some little point hand away from an object giving pain, but

A cough is of the same nature, but occurs passages.

There are many popular rec'pes for cut-

dinner party or engaged in burglary. In serve with sauce.

The process of special is accompanied ful of ground cinnamon, one scant taspoonfu peremptory one. The greatest moral and change, whatever it may be, that transforms religious duty of a parent, the right training them from harmless to most abominably harmful organisms.

On occasions one may relish a drink of slight attack by tickling the nostrils with a

## Character.

It is not the amount of money, the serve. 5th row-Silp 1, 3 plain, over twice, purl 2 ding is made simply of rice and milk, with amount of power, the amount of brains that 9 plain, (over twice, narrow) twice, over of an egg. Wash thoroughly an after- out his character. Whatever fellow-men dinner coffee cup of rice, pour over this two may temporarily say or do to the contrary, quarts of milk, add sugar to taste, a pinch this is a fact,—that what separates him from and will not injure the flavor of the fruit unless of salt and a lump of butter the size of a others and gives him his individuality in his too much is used. Half a teaspoonful to a quart hen's egg. Any flavoring best liked may be goodness or lack of goodness, according to of fruit is usually about right.

> for a little nutmeg. Bake in a moderately Money, power and brains have their place, hot oven, and stir at least every half hour and they do exert an influence in tempora- of vinegar, balf a tablespoonful of turpentine for the two or three hours that it must re- rily deciding a man's position and recognition. But the standard of the ages, by add more, stirring the top in and bringing which any one and every one is tried, is the ribe up from the bottom of the pan character; and in God's sight, which is the will often spoil in one night. When cold enough to eat this is a dish fit | final and determining sight, men are what they are in their wishes and purposes.

It is not, then, too much to say that the Cornstarch blane mange is a dish of worth.

It is not, shed, too hitten to say that the many persons are very fond. The milk is supreme ambition of a person's life should nous keeper's opportunity for a combination be to secure a worthy character. Every-said. There may be a medicy of liver, bacop, work hot add three or four tablespoonfuls of thing else, however important, is merely mutton, ham, string beaus, sweet potatoes and width and at least two and a ha fyards long, and when the many persons are very fond. The milk is supreme ambition of a person's life should nous keeper's opportunity for a combination gowns. They are about eighteen inches in with and at least two and a ha fyards long, and when the many persons are very fond. primary.-J. G. K. McClure.

## Good Advice.

L'fe is too short and full of care and sorselves so that they may keep that most val- hopeful smile. And how much better it is special value, and in order to appreciate the

should lay down the mortal form; and that to leave behind a character and reputation Sneezing, or sternutation, is one of the of fairness, truth and honor is the most en-

#### Domestic Hints.

HARD SAUCE. One cup of butter washed free of salt, two cup fuls of powdered sugar, the whites of two eggs well beaten and a wineglass of French brandy The latter may be omitted, however, and a tablespoonful (fourrant jelly substituted. Bea the butter to a cream in a warm bowl, add the sugar little by little, then the eggs, beating all the 'ime, until the mass is light and creamy Arrange upon a pretty dish in the form of a mound, make little scales all over it with the OBANGE TARTS.

three days, changing the water frequently. Boil

nately.

Cream well together one-haf of a cuptul of wood. sugar, add three well-beatin eggs, one teaspoo of soda di solved in a little milk, two thirds of a

cupful of currents, one-half of a cupful of finely chopped nut meats and sufficient flour equares or rounds and bake in a moderate over-SOFT CHCCOLATE ICING. One who feels a "cold" coming on and lated sugar, one-half of a cupful of water and a Boll together one cupful and a half of granupinch of cream of tariar. When a little dropped into water can be rolled into a seft ball take from

of until it begins to thicken, add one teaspoor fol of between and over the top of the cake.

COFFEE PRITTERS.

Trim a loaf of stale bread free from crust and et ashionable dress fabrics are varied indeed out into fir gers one inch : quare and four inches this season, but it is the soft, clinging textures out into fir gers one inch : quare and four inches salt. Dip each anger in this, lay on a platter and pour over them the remainder of the mixture, The best thing in this world is a good man. The greatest thing in this world is a large plateful of stale bread crumbs. Dip each is the new crepe de chine, as glossy as satin. together, 6 plain, over twice, puri 2 together, made, is an ideal dessert, taken either warm great good man. The most blessed thing in dager into the egg then roll in the crumb. Drop be sure t costs \$3, \$4 or \$5 a yard, but then this or cold. Many persons are fond of it after this world is a blessed good man. The first two or three at a time into a deep sancepan is an extravagant age.

It has been on the ice for some hours, but thing that a human being should recognize partly filled with smoking-not fat and cook until .\*. The heart-shaped decolletage is seen on 4th r. w-Slip 1, 15 plain, over twice, puri exceedingly cold articles of food are not about himself is that his character is his golden brown all over. Dra'n on ungiazed paper or a moment, dust with powdered sugar and very low and worn with an inner tucker of lags

## Hints to Housekeepers.

In sweetening acid fruit a little sods put in To brighten furniture and remove spots, take

Use with a bit of flannel. Boiled potatoes ought to be laid out on a plate. and are then as good for frying or mashing as if they were freshly cocked. If left heaped up they asset ties and stocks made of tan or gray suede.

them in sofficient quantity to serve. This is the .\*. Crepe scarfs in dainty colors are being carrots. If any f them are in a sauce riuse off bacoming alike to all and young. A sea f of this and drain, or cut all into neat pieces and mari-nate the meat and vegetables separately with

The "antique" appearance is given to new unvariabled furniture by means of the fumes of liquid ammonia, says the Art Amsteur. The ammonia is poured into a saucer or plate, and the piece to be colored is then covered—a packing box overturned will do. The "antique" appearance is given to new It may be necessary to renew the ammonia. A pleece too large to be so treated will gain the required type if kept for some time in a stable.

The venture of the pleece to be so treated will gain the results of the pleece too large to be so treated will gain the results of the pleece to be so treated will gain the results of the pleece too large to be so treated will gain the results of the pleece to be so treated will gain the results of the pleece to be so treated will gain the results of the pleece to be so treated will gain the results of the pleece to be so treated will gain the results of the pleece to be so treated will gain the results of the pleece to be so treated will gain the results of the pleece to be The venders (f modern " ant'que " furniture use

terving the mayonualse in a separate dish.

One must not, of course, make a child's uable of all anx liaries for a growing family to cultivate the habit of treating every one benth a fair knowledge of the different acids should be undershould lay down the mortal form; and that stood. For instance, rhubard contains malic acid in conjunction with binoxalate of potash which is of special bygienic value. This is the only fruit which contains any form of potash in ecujunction with acid, and the same effect cannot be obtained by eating any other fruit. All of the cirus fruits contain citric sold in abundance, and the cherry, apple, pear and plum are valuable for their malic soid. the goossberries and currants we have both the citric and maile acid combined, while grape, have the citric and tartaric acids. One can govern his fruit diet according to the needs of his system for one or more particular acids. The malio acid is the least harmful of the fruit acids, and probably the most beneficial, while citric acid comes next, with tartaric acid third.

The mania for going to auctions is said to be a bad one, and good husbands warn their wives lows. Thus to one and all it shall be indeed a Merry Christmas.

C members, a man who, though se close to down-right meanness that he held his property until it Needed: Oranges, sugar, puff paste. Pare some oranges very thin, soak them in water for for auctions, and bought the most useless toings at the sales he attended. At one of them he bought a two-horse coach, though he had only one borse. It would be such a useful thing for his wife to have never seen him do thus and so. He pressing with the tongue firmly on the roof will be a thousand times more spt never to of the mouth, grasping the end of the nose them with layers of sugar and orange alterone cupful of molasses, one cupful of sweet milk, one cupful of sich message and it is a mistake, however, to stop a snecze, not sage one tablespoonful of melted butter, one icanics one happens to be where and a species of the frames are species. be stored the couch, paying storage until it had time, of the wonderful farm produce he was to raise. But his enthusiasm waned with the stak-

## The Fashions.

ing of the ground, and after lying around for

years, the frames were turned into minding

. An entirely new article of jewelry is called an ear floret. It is made to fit over the ower part of the ear, something like an orname ta proketbook corner is fitted on leather, and is e with geme. It originated in Engiano, and is a graceful and becoming jawei. The favorite forms are convertional scrolls conforming to the

ear very closely.

•\*• Out-glass smelling bottles with gold c vers are attached to a small gold chain with a line which is worn on the finger. This is regarded with favor, as it obviates the necessity of bend ing the neck to use it.

. In an odd pair of earrings one has a large black pearl while the ctaer has a white pearl of the same size. It is said that the demand for them is large.

in length. Beat well togesher three eggs, add to that have first place. A new cloth called drap of them one cupful of milk, one and one-half cup- chine, soft faced ciths and drap d'ete are au fuls of moderat ly strong coffee and a pinch of worn, and the silks must be soft and pilabl , o they have no style. F.eur de velours make beautiful gowns, and the old-fashioned armu-

> many evening gowns, and it is sometimes cut With the shoulder a traps in place of eleever, the quare cut seems to be the obvious thing, but to is rarely seen. The French woman regards it as ing, and only suitable to young girls. . An ippovation, for which a Paris mondaine

conside, is the wearing of a Directoire scarf with an evening tollette. The tulie scarf is corried about the shoulders, and lightly caught under the arms, so that it wells the arms in place of sleeves.

... A very handsome card case is made of tiny beaus in some delicate shade, say light green, with a flower design wrought in a contrasting color. The work is done by hand entirely, and the cases are leather or silk lined.

They have pipings of red, and are said to serve It frequently happens that bits of various as chert protectors. Added to utility, they pos-kinds of meat and vegetables are left, no one of sees a degree of smartness to the well dressed. a French dressing. In serving arrange on let-tuce or other green, heaping the meat in the centre with the vegetables round the base and wear it is to spread it over the chest, cross the ends behind, bring them back to the left side in front and tie them in a loose knot. A coat is

.\*. The chrysoprase is the coming fud in jawels.
.\*. The long lace barbs which have been stored

... Coral beads are now popularly worn with

talior-made gowns and on the street. They should be worn—several strings—on the out ide of the severe collar. Those of pink coral are preferable, and if one has not been fortuna e enouge to inherit a strand, it is a matter of slight expense to obtain a suitable one from a jeweiler. The beads give a needed touch of brightness to dark, severely cut costume.

objection of the costume of the costu

s tin brocades are being much used by up-to date girls. Among the prettiest designs exhibited are those of silk with colored Dresden figures mounted in gold filigree. Many girls have them made to match suits, using the same materials as the linings of their walking coats or tailor in both sides of abdomen, sore for gowns. When not attached to the belt they are worn on long and not too delicate gold chains uspended around the neck.

.\*. If you possess any old cameo pins or brace ets, have them mounted in gold clasps or but tons for a finish on cloth gowns. Fancy but-tons are a great teature of fashion, and some of the most beautiful specimens are those product d in just the manner described. .". The invitations to a golden wedding differ

from those to a silver wedding only in being printed in gold and in the greater lapse of time ndicated by the dates at the top of the engraved ... Leather beits with barness buckles should be worn with gingham or Madras waists, but

with those made of fancy silk or vebien materials narrow satin ribbon wrapped twice around the waist is substituted for the leather elt. For dressy waists a pretty neck completion furnished by a stock of ribbon or lace. a". Pincushions are seen on all well-appoint diressing tables nowadays—not the old fashione o. bulky affairs, but narrow, long cushions madestrikingly dainty by embroidered muslin cover-

## ings and trimmings of lace and baby ribbon The toilet cover will match or may be of mbroi lered linen.

A nearo, dark as ebony, and rejoicing in the name of York Crockett, was brought up in cuscody Tuesday, at G-insborough Prity Bessions, on a double charge of assault. The prisoner elected to give evidence on his own behalf. The chairmap, W. Embleton Fox, looking up and seeing a black hand stretched out to the Tert: ment, promptly exclaimed, "Take off your of the correspondence department of the correspondence department of the great business, treating by letter The chairman bowed his head over his desk, and the court roared.-Birmiugham Post.

Funny Paragraphs.

How They Turned On: Parmer Cornfec-Ya-as, my son Josh took the law course at Yale, Rube took the scientific course, and Dave took the divinity course. Farmer Hayrake-And they have all done

well, I suppose?
Farmer Cornfed—Yew bet they have. Josh is trainer uv the Washout Indian University foot ball team. Rube is coach of the Bungtown Milltary academy crew, and Dave is athletic director L/ the Fokeville Young Ladies' Seminary track team and baseball nine.—Judge.

No, I thank you. I prefer to stand." The atout woman who was standing up in the rowded car looked straight ahead of her as she | Warner, N.H. The men sitting down glanced furtively at each

Her Fine Bavenge:

" I didn't hear anybody offering me a seat," she said, still looking at the front end of the car but I took it for granted, somebody had done

Six men slowly ress up.
" No, I thank you," she said without looking at any of them. " I've been standing for fifteen ninutes. It won't burt me to keep it up a little longer. I get off at the next crossing."-- Thicago Queer judges they have on the bench in New

York. At a complimentary dinner given the other night to Judge Fitzgerald, who has been elected to the supreme court, one of the speak ers took occasion to describe the characteristics of some of the ornaments of the bench there. He mentioned a case where an accomplished lawyer a graduate of the Harvard law school, and a representative of one of the old New England fam iller, lately went before one of the New York judges to oppress a motion, and, when it came to his turn, he arose and spoke as follows: " If it may please the court, it seems to me this

" Is dot zo," exclaimed the trate indee, " vell t don't make zo much differenze vhat it zee you. It's what it zeems to me, und it zeems to me it ought to be granted already yet."

" All righdt," said this urbane judge, " dake

recognized the picture. - Boston Herald.

# A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pala



advi tions, and cannot praise your n enough for what it has done Many thanks to you for your

pound has cured me, and I will mend it to my friends.-Mrs. Fr R. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Can and O. The condition described by Mrs. Hoff. man will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

actual collapse. The present Mrs. Pinkham's experias many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

Farms and Country Homes ham, Cohasset, Scituate, Duxbury \$1000 upwards. The quality of the home kets and the convenience to Boston makes section one of the most desirable for pourty raising, as well as for sum for list of places and prices, address J. A. Willey, 10 and 12 Federal St.

Room 40 Some New Hampshire Farm Bargain particulars of which can be had on as plication at this office or of E. H. Carroll

#### Farms for Sale.

MONEY MAKER. 220 acre farm, 2 mise from Attleboro, one of the best markets in state, and 30 from Boston. Farm is well divided large amount of wood and timber, including i most valuable cedar growth ready to cut, a year sale of wood at \$4.50 per cord is assured. To lage land level, free from stone, all workedy machinery. There is a retail milk route of 20 quarts daily; yearly sales of milk amount to ore \$3600; been managed by present owner over 8 years, losses from sales for last three years will not exceed \$15. Books open for inspection With above mentioned is included 21 fine cow 3 horses, all tools, vehicles and farm machiner Ice pond on place new ice house, filled. On nice house, 10 finished rooms, another older or rented for \$3.50 per month; stock barn \$386 large carriage house, 2 other barns. This without question one of the best farm properts on the market today. The yearly milk and wot sales exceed \$4000 and can be increased readily if you want a bargain look this up. We live inspection. Full particulars of MONEY MAKER. 220 acre farm, 2 mise

#### HERMANVILLE RED TAMWORTH AND DUROC JERSY PIGS DUROC-JERSEY-YORKSHIRE GROSS

Stock, (ready to wean) on hand and for sale.

Orders booked. And all the lawyers at the banquet promptly Hermanville Farm, Hermanville, P. E.

## **ებიი**იიის და გამაცია და გამაცია Large New Maps of KLONDIKE—ALASKA—CUBA I

To all who order the People's Atlas of us now we will send free maps of Cuba and Alaska, newly engraved from the latest governmental surveys and official information. Size of each map, 14 by 22 inches. The Alaska map accurately locates to Klondike country and other great gold-fields in that far-off land and the routes by which they are reached. A brief history each country accompanies the maps. See our offer below:

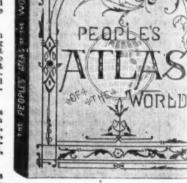
## OVER 200 MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

THE PEOPLE'S ATLAS contains over 200 large Maps and Illustrations, and 18 Pages, each page 11 by 14 inches. It gives the Population of each State and Territory, of All Counties of the United States, of American Cities, by Last U.S. Census

HANDSOME MAPS.—The hand-some Maps of all the States and Territories in the Union are large, full page, with a number of doublefull page, with a number of double-page maps to represent the most im-portant states of our own country. All Countries on the Face of the Earth are shown. Rivers and Lakes, the Large Cities of the World, the Railroads, Towns and Villages of the United States are accurately located. SPLENDID PICTURES embellish nearly every page of the reading matter, and faithfully depict scenes in almost every part of the world. It contains a vast amount of historical, physical, educational, political and statistical matters, comprising a General Description of the World.

EACH STATE .- This Atlas gives about each State the Population for the Past 50 Years, History, Miles of Railroad, Soil, Climate, Productions, Industries, Educa-tional and Religious Interests, Interest Laws, Etc., Etc.

THE UNITED STATES. — This Atlas gives the Popular and Electoral Votes for President in the years 1892 and 1896, by States. List of All the Presidents, Agricultural Laws and Civil Service Rules, St. Past 100 Years, Gold and Silver St. Past 100 Years, Gold and Silver St.



## **OUR BARGAIN PREMIUM OFFER**

The Massachusetts Ploughman, one year,

The Woman's Home Companion, one year, The People's Atlas, with new maps of Cuba

All for \$2.50.

This offer is unrivalled...

Address:

and Alaska,

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHNAN, 178 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Wheathey days; Thus warned Bo, tail int) How often have Till deat i ca

Have mon of

And salt, as e

"Il I ag iln

Too late rep Bright wouth a But still anoth And Rade us But now before For us to tar Ob, give us str. Though dou And peace o Though lear The gospel s Though gree

While rich in

Dear me! we Time may do Meanwhite ! On Bethlehe Whate'er on Where'er for Where hams We're dull in What Christ And dull aga It's worth or "Glory to G Come! Feel! Come to us, Soften us, ch To hearts wh In bonds, wh Good Christn Our cares, ou Open our has Of helpful fel And back to T'RR EC My Christmas

The reigns as Amid her leafy No fisunting at Can match her She seems so for Nost rms ber Wor in the sun She is \$30 prop To fear the day To heed the w Bhe does not s From the col She is a crysta A snowflake, fi

CHARL

Beside the

All sight

There p

TH

Still dares her

The fi wers the

While low in de

That rust To the Oh! the m In the d Beside th Again w And yet And fed th Beside the The sha And child But oh! th The bes Swift foot

We see ! For swel One tryst-All lightly In the as Beside the if someti The shado And a or It links fal

In the di

Beside the

With ite Put grim Doutt of Back to I Bits on And by h

In ber t

A boon to

SONG FOR

-Olinton Scoils IN 1 I knew you d To hold the And, & mehin You let the I know to wo And yet I sot And loved,

In matchless You played I showed yo Then lightly Of me you s And lef. me, Now well I k Full many a

But then I the My hopes tore The cruel fa Then-met my And wed, as The ro The ro

Wash' To prove his

He fought But now he !

Come! Feet it, show it, give it, then! Come to us, Ohristmas, good old day, Soften us, cheer us, say your say To hearts which thrift, too eager, keeps In bonds, while fellow feeling sleeps. Good Christmas, whom our children love, We love you, too! Lift us above Our cares, our fears, our small desires! Does our hands, and stir the fires Of helpful fellowship within us,
And back to love and kindness win us!

#### THE CHRISTMAS ROSE.

-E S. Martin, in New York Life.

My Christmas rose Still deres her wax-like petals to unclose, While low in darkness hide The fill wars that erstwhile blossomed at her side

She reigns as queen Amid her leafy bowers of greenest green; to flaunting summer's rose Can match her in her innocent repose.

She seems so frail, She seems so train, Yet at the biting frost she will not quall; Nost rms her peace destroy.

Nor in the sunlight is she stirred to 10y.

She is too proud To fear the darkness of the lowering cloud. She is too passionless To heed the wintry sunbeam's meek caress. She does not sprink

She is a crystal gem. A snowflake, fireting, like to one of them. -Pall Mail Gasette.

#### CHRISTMAS MEMORIES. THE DAYS OF LONG AGO.

Beside the Christmas fire, There passein, as in dream, All sight and sound that touched us, All shadows on Life's stream That rusheth now so swiftly On! the music of its ripple in the days of long ago! Beside the Christmas fire

Again we see the light Of the dear old home, so distant, And yet so near tonigt t. And we were once those children Who shouted in the snow, And fad the robin redbreast

The shadows still pass on, And childhood's happy valley And careless beart are gone But oh! the hopes that becken. The beacon lights that glow-Swift foot and heart undaunted In the days of long ago.

Beside the Christmas fire We see the path divide: One step -and no rethrolug For awelling of the 1146. One tryst-the great Hereafter-That meeting place must know, All lightly as we missed it In the days of long ago.

Seeide the Christmas fire if sometimes life may to 3m And a cream wit in a dream Hark to the Christmas authem It links fair life and endless

With the days of long ago. -Mary Gorges, in Chambers's Journal. SONG FOR CHRISTMAS MORNING

Up, up, O heart, and sing! With its glad beaconing Behold the dawn!

Doubt, of the drooped eye, And spectral Fea ! Back to his sanguine lain Insatiate War has flown; Peace, with her caim, sweet air,

spect the sigh and tear-

Put grim, old Borrow by-

Sits on her throne. And by her side, to aid A boon to man and maid,

Are Love and Joy! Clinton Scoilard in the December Woman's Home Companion.

IN THE PASSION I knew you drew all hearts to you To hold them in disdain. And, traching men the way to woo, You let them woo in vain; I knew to worship at your feet Mere prudence would forbid, And yet I sought and found you sweet,

In matchiess style with many a wile Till, witless of your craft and guile, I showed you all my hear; Then lightly meeting love with scorn, Of me you soon were rid, And left me, hopeless and forlorn,

To sigh, as others did. Now well I know one may outgrow Full many a greater care, But then I thought no human woe Could equal my despair: My hopes toregone, my life undone, The cruel fate: I chid, Then-met my own, loved, woosd, and won, And wed, as others did.

-Pall Mall Gazette. When 'tis budding new, The rose is sweetest

Wash'd with morning dew. . To prove his love, in days of old He fought in lists, with clashing steel-But now he lets his Dulcinea's

Little brother ride his wheel

In his last days, when Bramwell Bronte was And then the Toy awoke. constantly under the influence of rum and opium. There lay the nursery very still, he laid claim to the authorable of " Wuthering

She does not sprink
From the cold touch of snow, so snowlakes hopes and life as well, is indispitably, scheme." ready to bear the reason for getting up a money is not a openful theme, but the book is a heart was almost bursting with the enthusiastic wonderful portrayal of the gradual advance of mental and moral debasement. Charlotte tells "You know how coldit was last Sunday, Uncle, us that her sister was fully persuaded that it and that mother told me to wear my new over was her duty to present the terrible experience that had bent her in the direction of the grave class had on a new overcost, too, all but Phil as a warning to others, that it caused her intense soffering to do it, but that no amount of expostriation served to swerve her from the path e wind sweeps through at such a rate of speed, warring to other, that it caused her fittenes suffering to do it, but that on amount of each post-lation served to were ber from the path hat she had laid out for herself. For arthur that she had laid out for herself. For arthur that she had laid out for herself. For arthur that she held herself had been been to be the transport of the war and eaught the fiver over it is dearly loved frother was so fatal to the family hope that to he did no same believes the should clast to follow—was to be included in coming guestinates. There is little important fills. How the surely indicated that in "Jame and Kanily produced work of diffrent from that the same of the back of herself. For and more whelf and compelling to satisfy and Kanily produced work of diffrent from that it is successful. The successful production, "Wattering Heights." Observed to a doce," "The Tenat of Wildfield Hall" It, quit independent or suck known to take well done to satisfy the successful production, the successful production of the successful production, the successful production of the successful production, the successful production of the successful production of the successful production, the successful production of the successful production of

> Oharlotte's second book, "Shirler," was put-lished in the fall of 1849, and met with the in the cold weather without an overcoa', because whire of the machinery? All great things grow instantaneous approval of critics and public his father went to war and never came home noiselessly.-Drummond. alike. It is the most cheerful of the three novels again." Frank's eyes really had big tears in by which we judge her, although completed at them.
>
> "If Phil has an overcoat at all he needs is thewaves of sorrow that onguised her." V.liette," begun in 1861, was not published until 1868. been talking, I've been thinking and scheming.
>
> "If Phil has an overcoat at all he needs is the cur character. They show us as we are. God reads our character in our prayers. What we love the cur character in our prayers. What we down that gives the key to been talking, I've been thinking and scheming.
>
> "If Phil has an overcoat at all he needs is our character. They show us as we are. God reads our character in our prayers. What we love the navy.
>
> —It will take a small hours to travel a mile.
>
> —It kept continuous tick 160,144.000 tines. lliness and despondency made the writing of I know you would like to give him that overcoat this book a d ffinit and exhausting task, and yourself, and you have not a cent to your credit. Charlo to naturally foared last, by reflecting the In that the way of hi?" forebodings, for its reception was more than nevertieless true, that if you pay for work besatisfying. Like "Jaue Eyre" it aroused bitter
> fore the money is earned, the work is a long time
> criticism in certain q larters, though pronounced
> getting done and q its likely not to be satisfac
>
> .... Kuch life has its Gathsemane, wherein it of flaishing it had been severe, and was followed by a prolonged attack of hervous depression, from which Charicts never entirely recovered.
>
> Word of honor to pay fur it in work. As I understand you, you wish to pay for it yourseit."
>
> We still "And the tussed sea of homan emotions which Charicts never entirely recovered.
>
> "Yes, Uncle, and I will promise you faithfully of seif, shall sink to rest.—Trinities and Sanct-Just at this time, too, she was made very unhappy to do whatever you wish me to."

much of the material in "Villet'e." The thyp is instinct with her unfalling obarm, but made no distinct impression when compared with her normarities and powerful work.

A couple of hours later a package was handed to Phil's mother addressed to him. It was a new overcoa". A little paper was pinned on it with more artist a and powerful work.

traditions that had come within their own know! That was all. Phil and Frank were the same edge and experience. No fact takes deeper hell siz:, so the overcoat was a perfect fit. Frank on the readers of their blographies than the limitations so inevitable to their poverty, their environment, their strangely sby and self-clatrustic pline he is getting are going to be west as much him in the future as the kind deed which he ful natures. Yet it is undoubtedly to these limitations that the world is indetted for those cameolike characterizations that distinguish everything they wrote. Look at Paul Emanue', for example. Are we left in ignorance of the least of his idiosyle acies or excellences? The fidelity with which he is depicted is as astonish- working Saturiays, too, to help his mother, they ing as it is admirable. His irritability, his ten- do not miss each other in the games the other dergers, his self-sacrificing goodness, his amus- boys have .- 9. T. P., in N. Y. Erangelist. ing self esteem, his tyranny; no quality is suppressed, non allowed undue prominence; and combined they represent without in the least misrepresenting that aggravating but lovable

Dwellers in Yorkshire forty years ago were at in 1877. no loss triocate the places described in "Shirley," "Jane Evre" or "Wuthering Heights."

Acquaintances of the Brontes recognized (in 

In awful tones he spoke; He came with strides across the floor,

The shelf above its head; The fire burned dimly on the heart),

bitterness of spirit wrote that strong ttyry (fa much affinity f r. His motter says he must keep gifted character weakened and finally wrecked by self indulgence and lack of moral fibre.

much affinity f r. His motter says he must keep on in school, though Phil told me he tried to have her let him go to work. It makes me feel so

The Bio its sisters were largely dependent for plots and characters on the events, people and hero, and died for his country. Frank."

per hell size, so the overcoat was a perfect fit. Frank

\$1400, while a second lieut mant gets from \$1400 efforts of true achievement.

Constitute any restrict the service of the service

a work of undentable interest and striking tary. But this is an emergency. I might break must walk alone,—its passion and its peace. power, and was conceded to have more than main—my rule for once and advance the money for Buch soul by faith may walk upon the waves tained its author's enviable reputation. The strain Pail's overcoat, and you might give me your within, may learn to say to tarbulence "Peace,

by her father's violent and unreasonable opposition to her marriage with his curats, Mr. Nichols. The submission, patience and fidelity every Saturday for helping me in my (Max-that not deny that the world is interrible want of a

POETRY,
THE Books of the Bronte Sisters,
THE BOOK OF THE BRONT SIST traction power on a long road, a distance of 150 miles, and the first to make a continuous trip of over one be undered miles. There was a train run by a locomotive between Albany and Sheneetady in 1831, but it was rather a primitive affair ordinary carriage and wagon bodies being placed on over the spiritual treasure that has been gathered here. It is as logical to begin new studies, to enter on new achievements, at seventy as at seventser, one does not die because of death. That mere change of form has no power over the spiritual treasure that has been gathered here. It is as logical to begin new studies, to enter on new achievements, at seventy as at seventser, one does not die because of death. That mere change of form has no power over the spiritual treasure that has been gathered here. It is as logical to begin new studies, to enter on new achievements, at seventy as at seventser, one does not die because of death. here, except to libera'e the energyand to give it

contractly under the influence of rum and option, he had one must be an understally of "Worthow that the sister's book in making of the contract with the second of the way used it benefit with the second of the way used it benefit with the second of the way used it benefit with the second of the way to be the second of the way used it benefit with the second of the way to be the work of the way to be the second of the way to be the second of the way to be the work of the way to be the second of the way to be the second of the way to be the second of the way to be the work of the way to be the second of the way to be the second of the second of the way to be the work of the way to be the second of the way to be the work of the way to be the second of the second of the way to be the work of the way to be the second of the way to be the work of the way to be the second of th

entenant from \$2400 to \$2500, compared with king, where it seeks and obeys the highest, an unmounted capcain's \$1800 to \$2520; a lieuwhere it loves truth and duty more than comfort tenant junior grade gets from \$1800 to \$2000, and luxury," said Bishop Brooks. There are an while a first lieutenant, unmounted, gets from increasing number of people who are living, \$1500 to \$2100; an energy gets from \$1200 to daily, in that kingdom; who "keep on" in the

of over twelve hundred islands, and forms a division between the China Sea and the Pacific Ocean. The pine largest islands are Luzon, Mindanao, Samar, Panay, Mindoro, Leyte, Negros, Cobu and Bohol.

GE MS OF THOUGHT.

GE MS OF THOUGHT.

HISTORICAL.

His transmitted to thee by the next beyond thee, and thou shalt pass it on to another. Thou phonograph was invented by Kdison had to better be but as a hole in the sauxier perserviptions from reputable physicians, as the

# FARMS FOR SALE.

RUIT AND STOCK FARM, 6 miles to Lowell 25 from Boston on county road. Farm contains 70 acres. 400 fine bearing apple trees, 46 acre raspberries, 1 acre blackberries, 20 des strawberries, 300 peach 3 and 4 yrs. old, besides other fruit. 2-story house 9 rooms, 2 large parters, 4 light windows, plazzas and bay windows. Pump at sink, running water at barn. Well room with two set bollers. Barn 60x38; 16 tie ups and 8 stalls, fine cellar with 24 ft. space divided off for apple cellar; barn clapboarded and painted, 2-pola and vane. 2 henneries, 12x24 and 12x5. Two yrs supply of wood in shed. Cuts 35 tons of nay by machine. Price \$6000.

DOUBLE VALUE in this 20 acre farm. Why?

1st. Because it is nine miles from Boston
markets and is run as a market garden farm. 2ud.
Bvery foot is valuable for building lots. Only two
minutes to station, 40 trains daily; water, lights,
and electrics through street. Large cottage house
12 rooms, steam heat; barn 42x60 with sub cellar;
75 ft. carriage shed, 300 feet frame for winter
sash. Seld on very easy terms as a whole or in
sections, or will exchange for property on the
0. C. R. R. or in R. I. Personally examined.

O. C. R. R. or in R. I. Personally examined.

STABLISHED CREAM and MILK Business
Li supplying Fitchburg trade. Intervale farm 130 acres, finest of grass land all under drained, tree from stone. All buildings built in 1898; house 12 rooms, paluted white and olinded; ell ard pantry, with refrigerator built in; 2 silos, 45 tons each. Stock barn 40x48, 18 ft. posts; cream ery in one part, 20 tie ups and 4 stalls. Water from spring 20 ft. above buildings, running to house and barns (new pipe); heunery 20x20. Upland orchard, 300 apple trees, mostly Baldwifts, 30 yrs. old; large variety other fruits, all kinds. Winter of '96 and '97 kept 24 head and 3 horses. Pond near house supplies farm with ice. 20 cans of cream per week are sold at \$1 per can; a ready sale for all skim milk at 8c per can. Will sell 21 cows and pair horses, harnesses, farm wagon, one "Farmer's Handy Wagon," machine, hay rake, 3 harrows, plows, cultivators, 2-horse sied, sleigh, ex. wagon, all small tools for \$5300; \$2000 can remain at 5 per cent, or will sell farm above for \$4500.

SUMMER BOARDING. - 400 acres, situated SUMMER BOARDING.— 400 acres, situated in one of the pleasantest towns in central New Hampshire, well divided; cuts 50 tons hay, all by machine; keeps 25 to 30 head and team. Valuable wood and timber lot, large amount fruit. Two-story house 20 rooms in first-class condition, cemented cellar, milk cellar, ice house, 2 large barns, clapboarded and painted; carriage house 20 x30. Kunning water at all buildings. Borders a beautiful lake for long distance. Fine shade trees. Summer rustic house. Low tax rate. Kverything up in first class shape for country farm or sl., amer boarding blace, with a first class trade established. Good sugar orchard 200 buckets. Price \$4500. Very easy terms. Only 1 mile to two villages. Where can you find a better bar gain! E. H. CARROLL, Warner, N. H., or J. A. WILLEY, 178 Devonshire St.

....Do you think that nothing is happening teeats you do not see yourself grow or hear the whire of the machinery? All great things grow is noiselessly.—Drummond.

....The requests we make of God interpret our character. They show us as we are. God reads our character in our prayers. What we love best, what we covet most, that gives the key to our hearts.—Dr. Cuyier.

....Thou hast bought me no sweet came with money, neither hast thou filled me with the fat of thy sacrifices. But thou hast made me serve with thy sins, thou hast wearied me with thise infigities. I, even I, am he that house for the read of the sacrofices. But thou hast we have covet most, that gives the key to our hearts.—Dr. Cuyier.

....Thou hast bought me no sweet came with money, neither hast thou filled me with the fat of thy sacrifices. But thou hast was remained to anyone contracting with them for any or all vegetables and fruits they will grow, thus assuring the purchaser a sure market for their crops. Buildings are located on high land, supplied with good spri g water and consist of a large brick to our hearts.—Dr. Cuyier.

....Thou hast bought me no sweet came with money, neither hast thou filled me with the indicate of the sacrifices. But thou hast was a small fourteen days and five school, 1½ mile to churches, stores and station. Land is suitably divided; buildings in good repair and surrounded by grand old elms and warfur trees. Eleven burbles of nuts taken from trees last year, on a main road, and an exceptionally good neighborhood. Price \$22.00.

TRUIT CRANKS READ THIS.—Situated with any price and provided that when marching toldiers take seventy-fire steps per minute, in quick

the fat of the sacrifices. But thou hast made me serve with the sink thou hast watered me with thise in quities. I, even I, am be that blottest out the transgressions for mine own sake, and with not remember the sink.—It is an in the same own sake, and with not remember the sink.—It is an in the same own sake, and with not remember the sink.—It is an in the same own sake, and with not remember the sink.—It is an in the same own sake, and with not remember the sink.—It is an in the same own sake, and with not remember the sink.—It is an in the same own sake, and with not remember the sink own sake, and with not remember the sink own sake, and with not remember the same own sake, and with not remember the same own sake alone.—It is an in the same own sake alone.—It is an interest in the same own own sake alone.—It i

Associated the pattern of the patter

28 ACRES FOR \$2000. — Cottage house and ell, 7 rooms; 1 mile to Stores, Post Office, Station, etc. Water supply from fine spring. cuts 10 tons hay, can be made to cut more; good variety of all kinds fruit; only 24 miles from Boston and on a main road. Barn 18x24 with addition for stock, work shop, hennery for 200 fowls, note the price \$2000.

TEVER BEFORE offered for sale; been in family 80 years; 1½ mile from station on Fitchburg R. R., 25 miles from Boston. 35 acres tillage 30 pasture, 30 wood, keeping 15 head, 3 horses; 8 room house good repair, several freplaces. Barn 86x30, with 18 tie-ups, 3 stalls; several other out-buildings. Cider mill, running order good repair, 25x1c; good view of village of 1½ mile away; 350 apple, good variety, 12 cherry, 170 peach (just beginning to bear) 15 pear, 8 plum, 6 quince, 30 grapevines, ½ acre strawber ries (2 yrs, old) 1 acre asparagus. Price \$4000 ½ cash; stock and tools at appraisal if wanted.

STOCK and GRASS FARM. 85 acres. Mile to station and P.O. 27 to Boston. House 9, rooms, barn 30x85, annex 22x55, shed and was on house; all buildings painted and in good condition; well shaded; 500 peach, well fruited, 172 plum just beginning to bear, 75 bearing apple trees, 10 cows, pair horses. 50 towls, all farming tools, crops, and 50 tons in barn. Price for all \$6000.

CUTS NEARLY 100 TONS HAY, will pasture 20 to 25 head; running water in all buildings by pipe; 427 acres, finely located, everything in thrifty condition, hay having been spent on piace. Quantities of apples, pears, piums and cherries; 1 mile to depot, P. O., stores; two other villages within 1½ miles. Good two-story house, one barn 40x80, one 30x40, one 20x30; carriage house, 2 ells, other out buildings. Borders handsome sheet of water 34 mile. Price \$4000, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cash, which is less than buildings cost. Large list of farms and village places, for particulars \$\frac{1}{2}\$ which address E. H. CARBOLL, Warner, N. H., \$\frac{1}{2}\$ J. A. WILLEY, 178 Devonshire St., Boston\*

TWO HUNDRED ACRE Connecticut Rives on field. Perfect land; every foot tillable and very productive. 70 acres pasture, 50 wood and timber. 300,000 feet timber ready for market. Mill less than ½ mile of farm. Nice old style farm house, some 12 or 14 rooms. Barns 100x56 and 132x43 and connected; piggery 127x15. All newly paixed and arranged in the most moders and convenient order. Cellar under entire barns, divided into four sections, running water in each section. Water to all buildings from two news failing springs. 150 ton silo. Stable fitted with the "Bidwell Adjustable Stall." Cuts 100 tons hay and fodder. Keeps 55 head cattle, 5 horses, 30 sheep and 50 swine. This farm is only four minutes from station; stores, churches, and schools near. This valuable property is offered with or without stock and tools. As a stock farm it cannot be excelled. Investigate this. Personally examined. Photograph at office of J. A. WILLEY.

Level, Free From Rocks—¼ mile to stores, P. O., Schools and Church; barge passes door to meet every train. Splendid set of buildings, house of 8 or 9 rooms, connected to barn and all painted white, green blinds. Farm contains 40 acres, borders pond on back and has cottage which rents in summer for parties, and in fall to gunners Large sawberry bed, apple or chard of 200 bbls. in season. Price only \$2500. and only 25 miles from Bostot Lake is ½ mile long, same wide, Photo. at Office.

L'SSEX CO.—Farm 150 acres. 2 miles to Station. 1 mile to electrics; 30 acres finglish mowing, 45 pasture, 25 meadow. balance woodland, cuts 50 tons hay, will easily cut 75 tons; milk sold at door; 80 apple trees, pears and peaches; good land. Watered by well, springs and aqueduct. House 2 story, 12 rooms in good order, Barns 38x80 and 32x40 with sheds, cornbarn, work shop, etc. Price \$9000, Suitable for gentleman's farm or country residence, in towa of low tax rate.

LL HEALTH—Compels owner to seil this 27 acre village fruit and poultry farm, located in town known for its educational advantages. Farm is 30 rods from B. R. Station and ½ miles to village. Attractive 2-story house of 13 rooms, bay windows, handsome lawn with fine shrubbery and shade trees; 8 ft ceilar under whole house, (perfect for keeping fruit). Barn 33-40 with L. 28x33; all buildings in best of condition and newly painted; on high land. sightly and healthy. Best of water in all buildings. Milk sold afdoor. 2½ miles to city of Marlboro, 15 to Worcester. Land is rolling, scutherly slope, equally divided; cuts 26 trns hay, 100 ton sile, keeps at present 4 cows and 2 horses, but will carry a much larger stock, Pcultry houses for 300 to 400 hens; main one 25x50, 2-stories; others are 12x18, 12x20, 10x30, in good repair. Fruit consists of 200 apple trees right in prime, mostly Baldwins and Hubbardstons.; 250 to 300 pear trees, largely Bartletts and Seckels; can exhibit 30-varieties. All trees in their prime, fancy prices for all fruits obtained as owner can show. ½ acre raspberries, ½ acre blackberries, ¼ acre strawberries; owner has an extableshed trade for small fruit in village. This is without doubt one of the best places on the market to day and is soid only because of the owner having met with an injury. In town of low tax rate, with money in bank to its credit. Will reserve a portion if all is not wanted. Photo at my office.

J. A. WILLEY, Sole Agent, 178 Devonshire St. Boston. Mass

J. A. WILLEY, Sole Agent, 178 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass

PARM OF 19 ACRES for sale, 26 miles from Boston, on the B. & A.. and N. E. R. R., ½ mile from P. Office and School, to Churches and Stores 1½ miles; good buildings, 2 story house 7 rooms; good barn with cellar; will keep house 7 rooms; good part with celar; will keep 6 head of cattle, Price \$1800, \$1000 cash, balance on mortgage. Electric R. R. within 1/2 mile, good place for the money.

J. A. WILLEY, 10 and 12 Federal St., Boston

OUTH EASTERN N. H. FARM.—125 acres, 65 mowing and tillage, 60 pasture, wood for home use, land level, free from stones, clay subsoil, 10 acres underdrained, cuts 100 tons English hay, yearly. Tie ups for 35 head and 6 horses, best of never failing water house and barn, 160 Baldwins and russets in bearing; 400 bbls. in season, 50 young apple trees 5 years old, all varieties, pears, grapes and raspberries. Ice pond on farm, brook in pasture, 2½ story house painted and blinded, lawn and shade, shed and carriage house. Barn 90 x 40 with wing 50 x 36, ice house and hennery. Barn clapboarded and painted, all buildings in first-class condition, 1 mile to postoffice, stores, schools and churches, 1½ miles to one depot 3 miles to another, 50 to Boston on main line B. & M. Price \$10,000.

Boston on main line B. & M. Price \$10,000.

24 MILES OUT.—7 acres land with personal property included. 1½ miles to Stores, Churches, Stations, etc. Soil a nice rich icam, 50 apple, pear, peach plum cherry and quince Currants, raspbesiries, strawberries and grapes. 50 bbls. apples in season. Cottage house 7 finished rooms, in fine repair. new barn 24x30 with cellar can keep 5 head; 2 hen houses, accommodate 200 hens. 1 horse, cow, 2 pigs. 65 fowls, 2 seated carriage, top buggy, express wagon, hay wagon, tip cart, sleigh, sled, plows and all small farming tools. Price for all \$1800.

J. A. WILLEY, 10 & 12 Federal St. BOSTON, MASS.

#### THE HORSE.

••••• A Fast Trotting-Bred Pacer. If the tendency to adopt the pacing gait is an inherited, mental trait, as some claim, it seems strange that the remote descendants of a pacing animal should manifest a stronger preference for that style of locomotion than those which are nearer. That they do so in many cases is a well-established fact, and that, too, without the trait

It is claimed by some that the inclination to pace manifested by many of the remote descendants of Herr's Mambrino Patchen was inherited from Mambrino Patchen's grandam. If it were a matter of inheri tance it would seem that a few pacers should be found among the sons and daughters of Mambrino Patchen which took records in standard time. His 2,30 list numbers 25, and there is not a pacer among

being strengthened by additional pacing

Two of the best sons of Mambrino Patchen as sires of speedy campaigners are Mambrino King and Dr. Herr. The dame of both were by Alexander's Edwin Forrest, a horse, so far as known, which was bred in running lines, without a single pacer or trotter among his ancestors. The second dams of both Mambrino King and Dr. Herr were from thoroughbrea running stock. It has been stated by some turi writers, who are considered good authority, that no horse which was strictly thoroughbred has ever shown an inclination to pace. Several practical horsemen, however, have disputed this assertion, and have named instances which have come under their own observation, where thoroughbreds have paced when going slow.

A large me jority of the fastest pacers now on the turi are trotting bred, and some of them intensely so. John R. Gentry is one of them. Several of his ancestors made trotting records in standard time, but non ofit hem are eredired with standard pacing records. This is also time of Joe Patchen (2.014)), whose sire trotted to a record of

and sire of such. He is a California prodnot and a standard-bred tretter. He is a round-barelled, smoothly turned, shortbacked, atrongly coupled black stallion, not far from 15 hands in height. He was bred at Pleasanton, Cal., and foaled in 1885.

His sire is the game trotting stallion Director, which won 21 races, tock a record of 2.17 at Cleveland, O., Aug. 1, 1883, and is credited with 57 heats in 2 30 or better. His dam is Echors, that got a tretting record of 2.234 at Steckton, Cal., Sept. 20, 1882.

Director, as all horsemen know, was by Dictator, whose sue was Rysdyk's Hambletonian, and whose dam was the famous little Clara (dam of Dexter, 2172, etc.), by Seely's American Star. Director's dam was the renowned old Dolly, by Mambrino Chief, out of Fanny, a mare with a remote pacing cross, and also inbred to the race horse Saxe Welmer, by Sir Archy. She also produced Thorndale (2.221) and Onward (2.251).

Echora (dam of Direct) was by Echo, a son of Rysdyn's Hambietonian, which got a record of 2.37%. Her dam was by the thoroughbred Jack Hawkins, a son of the great (2.08%), Jay Eye See (2.10), Rotailed Wilkes (2.144). Nutwood (2.182) and other distinguished turf performers.

The dam of Echo (maternal grandaire of Direct) was by Magnolia, sire of the gray gelding Magnolia (record 2.26) and the bay stallion Magnet (2.271). Magnolia also got (2.20) and four others in the 2 30 list. He was by Seely's American Star; dam by Bay Richmond; second dam by Post Boy, con of

was bought when young by Mr. Monroe favor of the change. Salisbury, Pleasanter, Cal., who owned his aire, for \$1000. Mr. S. had the colt's speed developed, and when he was three years old started him in five races, four of which two in three instead of three in five. he won, getting a trotting record of 2 23 in

the third heat of one at Napa, Cal., Oct. 4, 1888, where he beat Perihelion and Burton.

in 1889 Direct started in eight trotting racer, winning first money in six and second in the other two. He was deteated by Palo Alto at Stockton. Cal., Sept. 26, that year, in 2.164, 2.172, 2.132, and also by Victor at Oakland, Cal., Sept. 5 and 6. He won the first two heats in the last race, and made a dead heat in the sixth. Direct got a trot-ting record of 2.18\frac{1}{2} that jear in the third heat of a race which he won at Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 14, 1889.

Cal., Sept. 14, 1889.

In 1890 Direct was brought East and entered in several engagements. He started at Detroit, Mich., July 24, and got fourth place in the race won by Alfred S. Six days later he was started at Cleveland, O. but went wrong and was drawn in the fifth heat. Upon his return to California he was allowed to page, and made rapid improve. allowed to pace, and made rap!d improvement in speed at that way of going.

In 1891 he was brought East sgain and entered in a number of pacing contests. It was reported before he left California

that he showed a mile close to 2:10. He was out of condition when he first arrived in the East, but rounded to all right, and after that made it lively and interesting in his class. At Grand Rapids, Mich., July 2, he capt ared his first pacing race, taking second third and fourth heats in 2.26½, 2.26½, 2.27½. His next victory was at Cleveland, O., July 31, where, after losing the first two heats, he went on and won the third, fourth and fifth heats in 2.15½, 2.18, 2.19½. He won in straight heats, at boffaio, Aug. 7, in 2.17½, 2.22.2.16½, and one week later was victorious at Rochester in 2.16½, 2.21, 2.22½. Two

days after his last victory, he started at Chicago, Aug. 17, and won in 2.11, 2.13, 2.18. Horsemen then began to realize that Dir.ct was a paoing wonder, yet they had but little idea of his speed capacity. Aug. 25 found him in a contest at Independence, 25 found him in a contest at Independence, Ia., where he was again victorions, winning in straight beats, time, 2.15½, 2.17, 2.13½. After that he was started three times that season to lower his record, and succeeded in every effort. His most brilliant achievement was at Independence, Ia., on Sept. 4, where he was sent to beat Johnston's record of 2.06½, which had stood at the head since Oct. 3, 1884. His time by quarters was: First, .32; second, .32; third, .3½; fourth, .30½; mile 2.06. It will be noticed that he made the last half in 1.02 and the last quarter at a 2.02 gait, which shows that he had plenty of stamina to carry his speed to the end of the mile.

Direct was brought East again in 1892. He was started five times that seasop, three times in match races against Hal Pointer (2.04), all of which were won by the latter. He was started at Nashville, Tenr., Nov. 8 that season to beat his record of 2.06, and lowered it to 2.05). On a second attempt the same day he jaced the mile in 2.06 and

his speed to the end of the mile.

specimen of what can be produced by com-bining rars individual merit with choice breeding. He comes from developed ancesbreeding. He comes from developed ances-tors on both sides that made fast trotting records. His inheritance both of trotting instinct and speed is large, and has already enabled bim to win greater distinction as a sire of race winners than as a performer. to the present time he has proved to be ire as a progenitor of 2.30 per well as those of extreme speed.

well as those of extreme speed.

His first standard performers made their appearance in 1894. Two of them entered the list that season and both were two year olds. One was the pacer Directly, which



DIRECT 2.05 1-2. CHAMPIO . STALLION TO HIGH WHEEL SULKY, RECORD 2.06.

Many admirers of trotting sport have believed for some time that it would be for the best interests of the majority to have some post interests of the majority to have some rule enacted by the trotting associations on the some plan adopted by track managers to do away with long-drawn-out races. It would shall cases with the fifth heat, and at track managers to enforce this rule. Such membered, is found in Surol (2 082), Mand S. away with long-drawn-out races. It would end in all cases with the fifth heat, and at certainly be a great relief to some of the any time before that when a horse wins horses to draw a sharp line that should divide sport from cruelty to animals. The majority of owners and drivers are probably in favor of some plan by which such an and may be attained. The occup ants of the grand stand, who pay their money to see the dame of Asgie (2.184), Mamie Wood the sport, would undoubtedly all favor it Some few pool sellers, book makers, and the very few, if any, who follow the meetings shiefly for the purpose of betting on the Direct was from the first regarded as a as they now are; but the most humane and at Columbus, O, Aug. 6, 1898, which folpromising candidate for jury honors. He honorable of them would probably be in

Several plans have be horsemen and turf writers for the shorten ing of races. One is to make all races best objection to this plan is that it may have a tendency to cause a deterioration in the stamina or endurance of our trotting stock. At present there is a good demand abroad for first-class trotters. Most of the races there are for longer distances than one mile. Endurance is as valuable a quality to foreigners as speed, if anything, more so. Should this quality be neglected, the foreign demand would fall off rather than increase. It is the pride of all American breeders that our trotters are faster than those bred in any other section of the g'obe. When it comes to long-distance racing over rough tracks, however, the American trotters find that the Or offs of Russia are formidable competitors. It will not be wise to mary had then stood the same as it dis save the expense of publishing their pediadopt any method of racing here that will eventually send the foreign buyers who are now paying so liberally to Russia for their

long-distance winners. It is suggested by those who advocate the two-in-three plan of racing that the stamina of our trotters can be kept up and possibly improved by offering purses for two, three and possibly five-mile dashes. Perhaps, if purses for such were to be offered by all track managers, they might induce enough owners to fit their horses for such contests to make it pay, but unless most of them do so, and offer liberal purses at that, there would be danger that such events would not prove profitable to those who give race meetings. The long-distance dash races would probably not be so interesting to the majority of grand stand occupants as those of mile heats. The two-inthree system has been tried a little in New England within the past two or three years, and was not then popular. Per. haps there has been such a change of opinion among horsemen since then in regard to the system that it might prove successful

now. Some who were opposed to the twoin-three system then favor it strongly now. Another method proposed is to so modify the three-in-five system that the races shall be finished with the fifth heat, whether any horse has won three heats or not, and the money divided according to the summary as it stands at the close of the fifth heat Should any horse win three heats previous to the fifth the race ends with the third heat

This system is much better for the horses than the present one. There is a point in racing where sport ceases and craelty begins. The fifth heat seems to be the has not been started since.

This son of Director (2.17) is an excellent dividing line. Either of these systems would tend to prevent laying up heats.

Another system proposed is to divide the purse money into three equal parts and make the races of three heats only, then divide the money at the close of each heat, giving the horse which wins the heat 50 per cent. of the one-third division of the purse the one that finishes second 25 per cent. the the best son of Director (2.172) as a sire of speed, and bids fair to soon eccipse his own one which finishes third 15 per cent., sire as a progenitor of 2.30 performers as and the fourth horse 10 per cent. With heat betting abolished this system would prove most effective against dropping heats, and every horse would get just what he carned

chance to demonstrate their staying qualities as can be desired.

Another plan of shortening races which any time before that when a horse wins three heats. After the race divide the money according to the sum of the figures representing the positions of the horses in the summary, giving 50 per cent. of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest sum; 25 per cent. to the animal represented but to not give gamblers a change to rob incompany to the summary, giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse represented by the smallest summary giving 50 per cent. Of the purse to the horse to the ho by the next s nallest, 15 per cent to the next smallest and 10 per cent, to the next small-

As an illu:tration of this plan take the races, may prefer to have the rules remain summary of the seven-heat 2 14 trot, decided

								ı
SUMMARY	r.							ı
Bell J	9	101	0	2	1	1	1	l
Rose Croix	4	1	2	1	8	4	4	l
Wilbur	1	3	7	9	7	3	2	l
Thorn	10	6	1	7	10	2	8	l
Red Bee	3	2	4	10	4	ro		l
B. B. M	5	7	6	3	2	ro		l
Medium Wood	7	9	8	4	3	ro		l
Russo Greek	3	6	5	6	9	ro		l
Osracalla	6	4	8	8	5	ro		l
Alves	8	8	9	6	8	ro		
Time, 2.134, 2.134, 2.114	4.	2.1	11	1/4.	2.1	134	4	ı
0 101/ 0 1	-			-			_	ı

2.161/4, 2.15. In the above summary, as the money is They watch the auction sales, pick up all divided according to the present rules, first the cheap thoroughbred mares, ship them goes to Belle Jr. second to Rose Croix to some distant point, and sell them on their third to Wilbur and fourth to Thorn. Had the race terminated with the fifth heat, and the money been divided according to the trotting-bred stock, and comparing the long plan now under consideration, there would pedigrees with the small prices, we have have been considerable change in the distribution of the purse, provided the sum- interests of all trotting-horse breeders to

Rose Croix 4	1	2	1	8=16
Bad Bee 2	2	4	10	4=22
B. B. M 5	7	6	3	2 = 28
Mediumwood 7	9	3	4	3=26
Wilbar 1	3	7	9	7 = 37
Russo Greek 3	6	5	6	9=29
Oaracalia 6	4	8	8	5 = 31
Thorn 10	5	1	7	10=33
Belie J 9	10	10	2	1=32
Alves 8	8	9	5	6=36

to Rose Croix, second to Red Bee, third to and slaughtering of inferior animals, and B. B. M., and fourth to Mediumwood Bille J., which finally got first money, and form to those countries where horse mean behind the money

abolished, there would be no unnecessary lay- slaughtering. Of course it would be necesing up of heats, for every time that a horse sary to have the animals inspected before is laid up his chances of winning first money

Horse Owners Should Use

# GOMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam

The Great French Veterinary Remedy A SAFE, SPEEDY AND POSITIVE CURE.

SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OF FIRING Impossible to produce any scar or blemish. The saffast best Blister ever used. Takes the place of all intiments for mild or swere action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses or Cattle. as a HUMAN REMEDY for Rheumatism, prains, Sore Throat, Etc., it is invaluable. WE GUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of CAUSTIO BALSAM will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made.

THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Every bottle of Caustio Balsam sold is Warran d to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold q drugisfac, or sent by express, charges paid, with full irections for its use. Send for descriptive circulars setimonials, etc. Address

## Bresders' Association.

It has been suggested that horsemen interested in breeding trotting stock would do well to organize an association similar to that recently formed by the breeders of thoroughbreds in Kentucky.

The aim of the Kentucky organization is to prevent breeding from inferior stock. merits, without giving their breeding. In looking over the reports of sales of

often thought that it would be for the best of the fourth estate, both in and out grees, and sell the inferior animals for what they would bring without giving their breeding. It may be a good idea for trotting-horse

men to form an association similar to that of the running-horse men and for a similar purposa. Would it not be still better for all borse breeders and the country at large, fo: the rutning-horse men and trotting-horsmen to unite and form an association for In that case first money would have gone the purpose of encouraging the fattening shipping the dressed mest abroad in some Thorn, which got fourth, would have been is used for human food? The hides, hoofs. bones and offal could be utilized at home, Were this plan adopted, and heat betting and would more than cover the expense of slaughtering, that all diseased ones might be condemned.

By adopting some such course as the one above suggested, thousands of inferior animals that are eating their heads off every year would be put out of the way forever It might be thought advisable to go a step farther and open markets for the sale of horse beef in some of the large cities in this country. There are thousands of foreigners in America who have been accustomed to a therefore, unhesitatingly proncunce in its Could they be assured that the meat offered them here was from healthy animals, they his kind thought of us. would undoubtedly buy it for food, if the price were enough lower than tout of good bovine beef to make it an object to them.

The idea of serving their favorite horse of the recipient, one that of the donor, and up for human food may seem to border on the other the cheerful greeting, "A Happy cannibalism to Americans. Of course there | New Year." will be a strong sentiment against it in some quarters, but sentiment aside, would it not be a more humane and at the same time a more profitable way of disposing of cheap, healthy horses to fatten and kill B. A. them for food, than to sell for a small price to men who are likely to feed them sparingly and work them severely until the animals are completely worn out and die from exhaustion or infirmities?

It is claimed by those who have tested the question that horse meat is nearly as nutritions as that from bovines. As an article of human diet it cannot be so injurious to

dueed his record to 2.21 as a tires.

Aster control on the hird heat of a race which he won, the hird heat of a race which he pass sea, so income case on his first standard personal of control on the number of the pass of the control of the pass of control on the number of the pass of control on the number of the pass of the control of the pass of t

near the West Indian Islands near Binioni. The There is a strong sentiment among those for food, and offering the meat in the marwho have the best interests of trotting kets of large cities in this occupitry where about sixty times as large as the water contents sports at heart in favor of at once abolish- foreigners are plenty, or shipping it across of all streams of the earth at their mouths. the water to those countries where it is eaten, will be doing this country generally, and horse breeders especially, a valuable

but do not give gamblers a chance to rob innecent men by encouraging drivers to lay up a heat for the benefit of their horse.

Whatever plan is considered best adapted for the shortening of races and increasing the interest in trotting sport, it would seem best for all concerned that it be adopted by all track managers. This will tend to insure larger fields of entries. It would be an excellent idea for track managers in New England to hold a convention at some central point to consider this matter and decide what course to pursue.

The Association does not intend to follow, but to lead. Its motto is "Excelsior." The programme of early-closing events scheduled at the late meeting of the directors of the association, and which are to be raced off at the Grand Circuit meeting, is one of the best ever adopted by a trotting association. As intimated in the Brieder of last week, the Massachusetts stake, which this season is for 2.13 trotters, has been doubled in value, making it \$10,000. doubled in value, making it \$10,000. The Blue Hill stake for 2.30 trotters is for the sum of \$5000. The stake for 2.10 pacers is made for \$5000, instead of \$3000, as heretofore. There is a \$3000 purse for 2.10 trotters, and two \$3000 purses for pacers eligible to the 2.14 and 2.25 classes, or an average of nearly \$5000 for each of the six classes. The purse races of the programme will be on a very liberal scale, too.

Secretary Wilson of the K. T. H. B. A. is generous to a fault. He is always thoughtful of the newspsper men who attend the association's meetings, and his attention to them does not cease with the fall of the curtain on the great racing drama at Lexington. He keeps in touch with the boys season. "One touch of pature makes the whole world kin," and as he has been a newspaper man himself he knows their strength and their weaknesses.

In the midst of his plenty the genial secretary remembers those who are in want, and he ends each of the boys a gen-erous bottle of "Old Elk," of the vintage of '81, and one of Kentucky's famous dispellers of gloom. This seductive beverage, in the magic of its bypnotic influence, rivats the fakirs of India. Under the power of its spell poverty turns to riches, tears to smiles, clouds to sunshine, cold to warmth, swipes become owners, losers cash in winning tickets, plug borses are suddenly transformed into the fleetest of the fleet, and every cross-roads stud "hoss" in the country looms up a veritable Hambletonian 10. It is said, but we do not stand sponsers

for the truth of it, that Old Elk and Bourbon are responsible for more modern Elijahs in Kentucky than in any other two States of the Union. It is with no small degree of humiliation,

especially in the presence of a Kentuckian, that we have to admit we are not a connoisseur in the matter of liquors, but we have submitted a sample from the bottle before us to a competent authority, and he declares it to be the " pure quill," and we, favor. We beg to return our thanks to the genial secretary of the K. T. H. B. A. for The gift is encased in a wicker basket with three ribbons, red, white and blue,

Here's success to you, secretary Wilson,

and our sincere wishes that Lexington may be bathed in a continuous flood of sunshine during the 1899 meeting of the K. T. H.

The French Coach Trotter. The most important of the money-winning owners on the Preach trotting turi during the season of 1898 are as follows: Theophile Lal onet, with practically \$20,000 to his credit; second is J. Thibaut, with \$14,000; is the firm of Rozier at Vanloge, with \$11,400; fourth, the firm of Deamann, tan health as pork. Few animals are more fas the same smouth. These are the owners who tidious in the selection of food and drink wen more than the rest, the others follow-Bastard, with \$10,000, while J. Oiry has about than horses. They will suffer from hunger ing; in this order: P. Gavresu \$7600, Dique-

yron \$6200, Le Dars \$5500, L. Boulnois, \$5500, Leeolpellier \$4750, Vitet \$4400, R. Bonneau \$4200, Counard \$4000. Thirteen owners won between \$3000 and \$4000, and 20 more won sums aggregating between \$2000 and \$3000. In all, 46 owners of frotters won upwards of \$2000 each during the part season in France. Pifty-

two more owners won upwards of \$1000.

The French owners of trotters who figure at the head of the list of winners for the past season, Messrs. Lallouet, Thibaut, Rozler it Vauloge. Desmannetaux et Bastard and J. Olry, have a l sold horses one season or another to M. W. Dunham, Oaklawn Farm, Wayne, IU. Redows, who won the French Trotting Derby at Rouen and the Prix de l'Elevage, two of the most im. portant of the French races for trotting three congestion of the lungs, sore thro year old, is very closely related to several of the breathing, palpitation of the heart, croup, diptheria, catarrh, influenza, and partial productions of the congestion of the heart, croup, diptheria, catarrh, influenza, and partial productions of the heart, croup, diptheria, catarrh, influenza, and productions of the heart, croup, diptheria, catarrh, influenza, and productions of the heart, croup, diptheria, catarrh, influenza, catarrh, infl Mr. L. V. Harkness at Walnut Hall, and by Mr. Sanborn up in Maine,

\$12,000, Rocambole \$9600, Rosecff \$9400, Reciame \$9000, Risler \$4500. Avize \$4200, and Rechefort \$4000, these being all the trotters that yon \$4000 or upward during the year past Reux, Plume au Vent, Salomon, Ranavale, Resomur, Richmond, Quine, Resistante, Regrana, Wilna, Quenctie, Quinaud, Monadnoek, Quirquet, Rebeces, Targette, Quinconce, Flieuse, Rachel, Royal, Rossini, Quemandeause, Qu Perde Gagne, Col. Kuser, Pervenche, Quintai. Ready, Pepita, Q il Va La, Quine and Happ, ali winning upward of \$1500, while 58 more won \$1000 or more. The horses named above whose titles begin with the letter R are three year olds, and this list shows petter than anything else can the excellent chance a colt or filly of that age has to win money in France.

M. Theophile Lallouet has for the third year eaded the list of winning owners of trotters in France and for the third time his horses have won for him in trotting races upwards of \$20,000 in a season. M. Lallouet breed; the horses he In a season. M. Lallouet breed; the horses he races, breaks and trains them bimself and his son does the riding. His farm is at Semaile and upwards of 70 mares are bred in his trotting stud each year. There is not in the history of the trotter a parallel instance where the succession.

HEADY RELIEF.

Travelers should always carry a bottler way's Ready Relief with them. A few divaded water will prevent sickness or pains in change of water. It is better than a brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by tie trotter a parallel instance where the success gained on the trotting track is so completely within the family of one man. In order to give some idea of the sums of

money a French breeder of trotters may sell hi horses for to the government, if he can breed rac winners and good lookers at the same time, let u recapitulate the horses and the prices, sold by M. Lallouet, referred to elsewhere, to the French government last Ostober. Here they are: R.n. 2.22\frac{1}{2}, and whose dam was by Joe Young, with a trotting record of 2.18, made when he was 19 years old.

Direct, the subject of our illustration, is another trotting-bred animal which has gained honors both as a champion pacer and sire of such. He is a California product.

The more we study this system the better we will be the best plan ever sug (ested for districted to a record of 2.07\frac{3}{2}, and this is still the champion two year old pacing record of the best plan ever sug (ested for districted to a record of 2.24\frac{1}{2}. Directly reduced his record to 2.03\frac{1}{2} the past season in the third heat of a race which he won. Miss Kate reduced her record to 2.21 as a three and sire of such. He is a California produced his second of 2.18, made when before tating damaged this the best plan ever sug (ested for distinct the best plan ever sug (ested for dis

Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIES WILL AFFORD INSTANT EAS Inflammation of the kidneys, inflammation of the bowels croup, diphtheria, catarrh, influenza, cothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, co Sanborn up in Maine.

The best individual mone y-winning trotters in

France the past year are as fullows: Redowa
\$12,000, Rosambole \$9600, Rosacff \$9400,

threatened

ous membranes, after exposure to c lose no time, but apply Radway ef on a place of flannel over the part

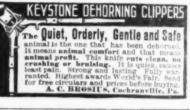
MALARIA IN ITS VARIOUS FOR

druggists. KADWAY & CO., New



#### NOBBY TURNOUTS

Require everything to be in keeping. & stylish carriage, a showy harness and a pair of thoroughbreds is not all that is necessary A horse to be active, stylish and serviceable must be well. You feed properly, that is not all. You should feed also his skin; Roger allow the hair to grow beautifully by using GLOSSERINE. For sale by all dealers. GOODWIN & Co., Boston Agents.



# SUCCESS OR FAILURE

## The New England Trotting Horse Breeders Association does not intend to follow, BAGSTER TEACHERS' BIBLES.

"A marvel of perfection."-BISHOP VINCENT. "Just what a Teacher wants."-C. H. Spurgeon tors of the association, and which are to be "A perfect help to Bible study,"-S. S. TIMES. The Bible used and endorsed by MR. Moody.



INCLUDED IN OUR LIST ARE

DORE, RAPHAEL, RUBENS, MURILLO, HOFF-MANN, PLOCKHORST, MUNKACSY, MICHAEL ANGELO, SCHOPIN, and many others.

Price within reach of all. ABOUT HALF PRICE OF FORMER ART BIBLES

Pine Divinity Circuit Binding, Extra-Large Self Pronouncing Type, Fine Paper, References, Concordance. Size of Page, 5 1-2 x 8 3-8 Inches. Advantages of the ART BIBLE.

TEACHERS OF CHILDREN'S CLASSES in Sunday School can instantly gain the attention of their scholars by showing these beautiful pictures and then relating the story illustrated. CHILDREN AT HOME, attracted by these

illustrations, will love better the "Sweet Story of Old," and learn more of Him, who said: "Suffer the little children to come unto me."

A REAL WORK OF ART speaks to the heart and understanding of all. Thus, the leading events of the Old and New Testament are made more real and life-like, and young and old alike learn to love the Book of the world.



WORLD'S GREATEST MASTERS.

MADONNA AND CHILD JESUS, GROSSE (This shows one of the illustrations from the Bagster Art Bible, but reduced to about one-quarter size. The paper and printing in this Bible is superior to most newspaper and magazine work.)

Specimen of Type in Art Bibles and Style F Bagster Teacher's Bible: Exhortation to all goodness. PHILIPPIANS, 4. Liberality of the Phil

prehend that for which also I am

reprehended of Christ Je'sus.

13 Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but this one things I do, forgetting those things I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth son a m passeth all understanding, sl

every thing by prayer as tion, with thanksgiving,

## OUR GREAT OFFER!

Style G, Bagster Art Bible.—Fine Morocco, Divinity Circuit Binding, linen lined, long primer type, self-pronouncing. Publishers' \$6.00 FOR ONLY \$4.00 Subscription One Year to this publication,

Style H. Bagster Art Bible.—Fine Morocco Binding, Divinity Circuit, leather-lined to edge, (Publishers' list, \$2.00), can be had for 75 cents additional.

Style F. Bagster Teacher's Bible.—Long primer type, self-pronouncing, Divinity Circuit, (same type as Art Bible), and subscription One Year to this publication Only Style B, Bagster Teacher's Bible:—Full, regular size, clear, minion type, Divinity Circuit, and subscription One Year to this publication, Patent Thumb Index with any Art or Teacher's Bible, 50 cents additional. We pay posters

The above prices include one year's subscription to the MASS. PLOUGHMAN and a copy of a Bagster Bible, of any of the three styles given. The offer is open both to old and new subscribers.

79 MILK A

MASSACT ENGLAND

150 NASSA 62.00 per 8 paid in adv Me paper disc proprietor t All persons PLOUGHMAN their name. as a guarant telended for

note size pa

results
Letters showere, in fuths writer m PLOUGE PLOUGE munity. AG Shee clothing that

more conven rally took to and hemp, epun flacosa are mention possessions o reach back, of Abraham, while Abrah was an hun years after th While all o hair, often t ecial char The porous c heep's bach fannel goods Its wearer, w treme dry co the temperate It sometimes

way also in protect the bo ture. The moisture tha possibly do. somewhat rou the better fo people have a obliged to we next to them. so wide differ various coun tain whether truly so. The that is wover high as the be which nature to be somet! they are of th ure does not

two generation

commonly su

it encloses pr

from reaching

ous breeds of for the wide improved fin colnahire bre great extent | and other coa Climate rat have had mos tinet breeds. is easy to cha very interesti emains as to oe in domest nally. All v presumably fi sheep, they did liest times tha time and wid to develop th

Sheep alwa They can stan o long as it wool can, we t unless on elev Changing shee hot climate. coarse hair, growth of the ing its growt talking some y York Fair, in

Rush expresses